



JUST ARRIVED

A SHIPMENT OF

TUBORG BEER

Purveyors to
The Royal Danish Court.
The most popular Danish Beer
on the Market.

6 doz. pts. . . . \$21.40 duty paid.

Sole Agents

GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.,

Wine and Spirit Merchants.

St. George's Buildings, No. 2, Ice House Street,

Tel. Central No. 135.

Hong Kong.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.

Best Portland Cement.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

GENERAL MANAGERS,
HONGKONG.



Kelvinator Keeps Food Better and Longer

Call at our office for a Demonstration

REISS, MASSEY & CO., LTD.

(Engineering Department)

Agents for Hong Kong and South China.

Kelvinator Electric Refrigeration



The Woman who

motors

knows the value of

"HAZELINE" SNOW

When she needs a touch of colour she uses

"HAZELINE" ROSE FROST

Both in glass pots All Chemists and Stores

BURROUGHS WELLCOME & CO.

(Proprietors) THE WELLCOME FOUNDATION LTD., LONDON, ENGL.

LONDON AND SHANGHAI

AT Rights Reserved

BRITISH WIRELESS ACTIVITIES.

SOME IMPORTANT EXPERIMENTS.

ENGLAND'S GROWING EXPORT TRADE.

[By A LONDON CORRESPONDENT.]

CATHEDRALS AND ACOUSTICS.

Great Britain is justly proud of her ancient ecclesiastical buildings. The work of preserving these buildings in a proper state of repair is a gigantic one while, at the same time, the task of modernising them is steadily carried on. Electric lighting, central heating and modern systems of ventilation are now commonly found, but the latest problem to be tackled is improvement in acoustics.

The seating capacity of most of the cathedrals is strictly limited by the fact that a preacher can only be heard within a comparatively small radius of the pulpit. At Canterbury, for instance, the south transept and west end of the nave are notoriously difficult to hear in, while only a very powerful speaker can make himself heard clearly from the pulpit in the choir and Chapter House.

Recent tests carried out by the Marconiophone Co. proved so successful in overcoming these defects that a set of microphones, amplifiers and projectors is now being installed. A microphone and two special projectors are being fitted at each of the pulpits in the nave, choir and Chapter House to cover points where audibility is poor. Lines are run to a control board in the tunnel under the transept, and the amplifiers are placed in a crypt below the choir. A special device fitted to the seven-valve unit enables the pitch of the reproduction to be adjusted to harmonise exactly with the preacher's tones.

COMMUNITY SINGING.

Community singing has been one of the features at large gatherings during the past winter and the effect produced by the combined voices of the gigantic crowd at a popular football match, for example, is most impressive. In this, wireless has played an important part, for without its aid the effective control of these huge choirs would be impossible. Amplion Public Speech Equipment has been successfully employed by the conductor on many occasions.

At the recent Olympia circus it was intriguing to observe the modern showman almost whispering his announcements into a microphone instead of shouting himself hoarse through a megaphone as did his counterpart in the past. An Amplion Band Repeating Outfit was employed to augment the music of the orchestra for the benefit of the thousands of spectators at each performance.

THE IMPORTANCE OF EXPORT TRADE.

The most cursory inspection of the exhibits at the recent British Industries Fair made it clear that wireless manufacturers are taking the question of export very seriously and realise fully the possibilities for British apparatus overseas.

Particularly prominent in this direction is the firm of S. G. Brown, Ltd., of Acton, manufacturers of headphones and loud speakers, whose exports in 1926 amounted to nearly 10 per cent. of the total wireless exports from the United Kingdom. To obtain an idea of the volume handled, one shipment alone weighed some 10 tons but only represented a portion of the actual order. As the average weight of each instrument was only 4 lbs., it can be judged what an enormous quantity of instruments were involved.

The increasing demand for Amplion products in Germany has led the House of Graham to establish yet another link in the world chain of Amplion Associated Companies—the "Deutsche Amplion Gesellschaft," Berlin—and this will be manufacturing at an early date.

In Denmark the local agent has had the honour of supplying Princess Dagmar with a Standard Amplion Dragon A.R. 19, following upon the recent supply of a similar model to the King of Denmark. It is encouraging to learn of this approval of British loud speakers by the Royal Houses of Europe.

WIRELESS FOR HOSPITALS.

The equipment of hospitals with wireless apparatus is continuing steadily though there are a number of smaller country hospitals and institutions still in need, probably through lack of funds. According to medical opinion extremely beneficial effects accrue to patients in hospitals equipped with wireless, and this is really not surprising, for a sick man who is made to forget his illness will recover more quickly than one who is allowed to brood.

A very interesting set has been specially built by the General Electric Co. for the Cambridge Hospital at Aldershot. No less than 400 pairs of headphones, and to be supplied, so that very big amplification was essential. The designers were faced with the problem of obtaining this huge amplification without introducing distortion and accomplished this by a specially designed low frequency portion consisting of transformer coupled stages, followed by resistance coupled single stages in parallel.

A feature of the design of the tuning apparatus is the use of three tuned circuits which were incorporated so that interference from a nearby telegraphy station could be eliminated.

RADIO VALVE DEVELOPMENTS.

A number of important tests have lately been carried out on radio valves and the report of, but the official Government report the Mullard Company makes particularly impressive reading.

In a 1000-hour continuous life test on a period equivalent to a year's broadcasting service, the valves retained 100 per cent. efficiency and were still worth over 97 per cent. of their original price. These qualities were common throughout the whole batch of valves tested.

One of the most reliable methods of obtaining faithful reproduction is by using resistance coupling, but in the past it has been impossible to obtain anything like as much amplification per stage when using this form of coupling as with other more popular types.

This was not satisfactory and Cossor, Limited, have produced a valve in the 6 volt range, known as the 610 R.C. which will give as much amplification per stage as with other forms of coupling. This remarkable valve has an impedance of 80,000 ohms and an amplification factor of 50. It consumes only 1 amp.

If anything approaching faithful reproduction is to be obtained it is necessary to have in the last stage of the receiver a valve which can deal with large inputs without distorting. Such a valve is the "Cossor Stentor Six." This valve with an impedance of only 3,000 ohms has an amplification factor of 3.5 and can deal with voltages on the grid up to 15 volts.

S.Y. "CONQUEROR'S" WIRELESS APPARATUS.

One of the most interesting yachts that have been fitted out in London this season is Mr. Gordon Selfridge's 900-ton steam yacht "Conqueror." In addition to its very luxurious equipment for pleasure travel the "Conqueror" carries a Marconi wireless installation which will enable Mr. Selfridge to keep in touch with his affairs while at sea.

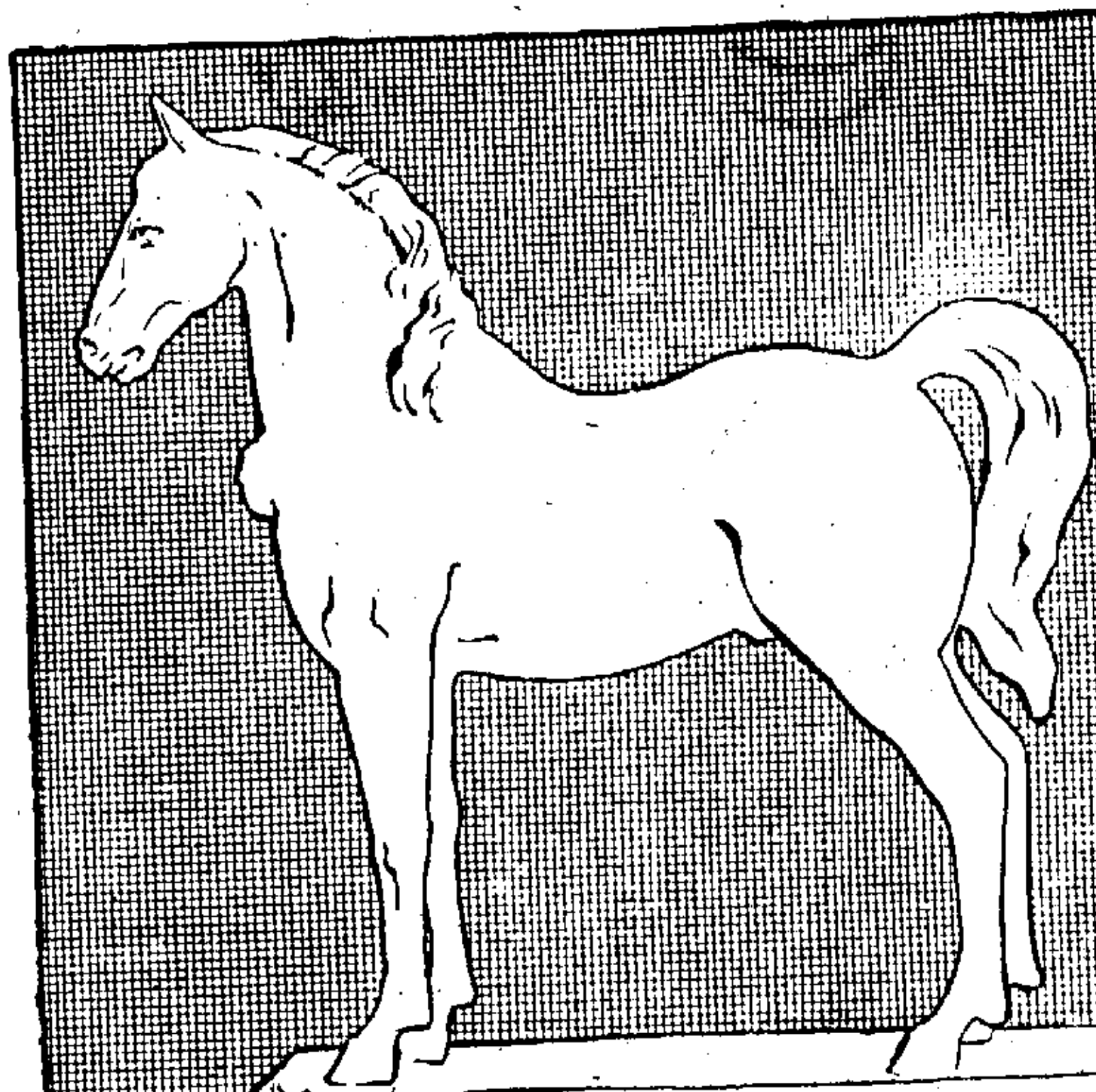
The wireless installation comprises a Marconi 1 kw. Quenched Spark Transmitter with a range of 300 miles, which ensures that during practically any pleasure cruise the yacht will never be out of communication with coastal wireless stations or other vessels. A two-valve telegraphic receiver will enable commercial messages to be received as well as general news bulletins, time signals, and meteorological information from the wireless stations in all parts of the world. In addition to this receiver, a special Marconi marine broadcasting receiver has been installed, working from an independent aerial and capable of receiving, over a very wide range, both long and short-wave broadcasting stations for the entertainment of those on board. Loud speakers have been fitted in various parts of the yacht so that broadcast music and news items may be heard wherever required.

EXCHANGE RATES.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

	Rue de la Paix, June 7th.
Paris	124
Brussels	34.96
Amsterdam	19.12
Berlin	20.49
Copenhagen	18.17
Vienne	24.51
Helsingfors	19.2
Lisbon	2.7/10
Bucharest	807
Buenos Aires	17.11/16

New York	4.86
Geneva	25.25
Milan	87
Stockholm	18.14
Oslo	18.72
Prague	183
Madrid	28.00
Athens	280
Rio	5.27/32
Bombay	1/5.63/64
Yokohama	1/10.15/16
Shanghai	2/0
Hong Kong	28.3/16
Silver (spot)	28.3/16
Silver (forward)	28.3/16



WHITE HORSE WHISKY

Wherever you see this statuette, they sell "White Horse"—real old Scotch. Millions and millions of gallons always maturing. AGE, STRENGTH and QUALITY GUARANTEED.

Made by the largest Independent Whisky Firm in Scotland.

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

P. O. Box 83.

HONG KONG.

THE TYPEWRITER THAT INTERESTED H. M. THE KING.

WHY?

Because, not only was it British, but it was proved to be better and cheaper than Foreign-made typewriters.

HOW?

Not only the Home, Dominions and Colonial Governments, but also the Swedish Government have decided to replace Foreign-made typewriters by the "Imperial."

BECAUSE

As the result of open competition they were proved better and cheaper. Leading Firms in Britain, Australia, S. Africa and Canada are doing the same.

The

"IMPERIAL" TYPEWRITER

is a typewriter no Firm that values Efficiency and Economy should fail to inspect, and the stricter the investigation, the more surely will its overwhelming superiority be proved.

NOW ON SALE

by the Sole Agents:

T. E. GRIFFITH, Ltd.

8, Queen's Road Central.

Tel. C. 3517.

[A.P.]

**ANCHOR BRAND
PURE MANILA ROPE.**
"THE CORDAGE YOU CAN TRUST."

MARINE ROPE ESTABLISHED 1834 ROPES OF ALL
TRANSMISSION PURPOSES
OF SIZES FOR ALL
POWER ROPE MADE FROM
CABLE LAID PURE MANILA
HAWSEERS HEMP
WELL MANUFACTURED BY THE
DRILLING MOST MODERN
CABLES MACHINERY

STOCKS ON HAND OF ALL SIZES ENQUIRIES SOLICITED.

Factories:—MANILA P.I.
HONG KONG OFFICE: KING'S BUILDING.
Telephone: CENTRAL 3165. (A.P.B.)

ISAKO'S CIRCUS

For the convenience of Hong Kong Public the management of ISAKO'S CIRCUS have decided to perform for A Short Season only on the

NEW RECLAMATION GROUND

PRAYA EAST, WANCHAI

(Next to Fire Brigade Station, Hong Kong)

In A Huge Rainproof Tent.

GRAND OPENING NIGHT

TO-NIGHT,
at 9.15 p.m.

SPECIAL MATINEES:

Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday,
at 4 p.m.

Booking at ANDERSON'S.

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY SUMMER HOLIDAY RESORTS IN SOUTH MANCHURIA

HOSHIGAUARA.—Finest Seaside Summer Holiday Resort in North China. Five miles from Dairen, but connected with the city by special motor and electric road and electric tramway. Yamato Hotel (35 rooms) and 12 furnished bungalows in charming old garden. Bathing, Boating, Fishing, Golf, Tennis, Billiards, Orchestra twice a week. Capital place for children.

OGONDAL.—Most beautiful and select Seaside Resort in the Far East. Two miles from Port Arthur. Formerly the Summer Resort of the high Russian officers and officials. Yamato Hotel and 30 villas and bungalows, mostly with detached servants' quarters. Excellent Bathing, Wonderful Scenery, Historic Battlefields, Ruined and Dismantled Forts, Miles of charming walks and drives. Abundant Pioneering Facilities. Orchestra twice a week. Best place for high-class families.

PORT ARTHUR.—Famous for its two memorable Sieges and its beautiful landlocked Harbour. Exactly one hour's journey from Dairen by express train. Yamato Hotel (16 rooms). Excellent place of historical and scenic interest to all a month with fresh walk or drive every day. Most healthy and salubrious spot in the Far East.

All under the direct management of the SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY CO. Illustrated Booklets and all information sent free on request.

Applications may be sent to the Hotel Managers at the various resorts or to

THE SUPERINTENDENT OF HOTELS, Traffic Department.

At Add.: MANCHURIAN or SHANGHAI, SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY, Dairen (Cable: A.R.O. 6th & 8th Ed., A.I. Licher's and Bentley's).

MERCANTILE MARINE MEMORIAL.

BILL BEFORE SELECT
COMMITTEE.

£25,000 COST: SCHEME
APPROVED.

Major General Sir Fabian Ware, Vice-Chairman of the Imperial War Graves Commission, gave evidence before a Select Committee of the House of Commons in support of the Bill conferring powers on the Commission with respect to the erection of a memorial to the officers and men of the mercantile marine who lost their lives in the war.

The Bill was presented to Parliament by Mr. Gosling last autumn, and it was backed by the Prime Minister, Mr. Lloyd George, and Mr. MacDonald. Owing to non-compliance with formalities in the House, it had to be introduced again this Session.

Explaining the circumstances to the Committee, over which Mr. Gosling presided, Mr. H. F. Biddell said that the form of the memorial showed an arcade, faced with panels in bronze, on which would be engraved the names of every man who lost his life at sea. This would complete the series of memorials, which would then include the names of every such man, whether of the Royal Navy or of the mercantile marine. The memorial was designed by Sir Edwin Lutyens and would be erected in a part of the gardens of Tower Hill. These gardens had been held in trust since 1797, and there were various parties interested therein. The frontages and even the underground railway, whose tunnel ran under the gardens, were concerned, but all interests had been considered and general agreement obtained.

Sir Fabian Ware said that the memorial had received the consent of the Prince of Wales as president of the Commission. The memorial had also the approval of the Fine Arts Commission, and there had been an extraordinary desire on the part of every one to facilitate the scheme in every way. The cost would be up to £25,000 (there were 32,000 names to be engraved), and would come from the funds of the War Graves Commission. The public would have access for inspection of the memorial apart from the gardens, the private nature of which would thus be preserved. The Bill was ordered to be reported to the House.

ENGLISH AS SHE IS WRITTEN.

AMUSING ERRORS IN PARIS
SALON CATALOGUE.

"IN THE AROUND."

Amusing and amazing examples of English as she is written are to be found in the illustrated English edition of the Paris "Salon."

The titles of some of the pictures have apparently defeated the ingenuity of the unknown scholar responsible for the translations. Underneath the French titles of most of the paintings, however, is given the English version, and these curious translations are identical with those in the official French catalogue.

"Femmes nues dans un parc" is translated "Uncovered women in the park." Any schoolgirl would know the meaning of "en plein air," but a portrait of an artist in the open air becomes in English "In full air."

Women engaged in needlework "stitch" and do not "sew," and how delicious is "in the around" for "environs." A table set for 5 o'clock tea is described as "For five clocks." And what must the charming Mme. de R. think of the English version of the title of the portrait of herself and her children when she reads, "Mistress de R. of her children?"

"The Profuse Child."

The picture of two women looking after a cart drawn by oxen is called "Quand l'homme n'est plus là." It becomes in the catalogue for English people: "When the men is not here."

Every study of a bath is translated as "bath-keeper." And to render in English "Jeunes Vaux" was too much for the translator; he could do no better than "Young veals."

Other curiosities are:—
"Ship's goat with subsists" for "le canot aux vivres."
"Uncovered reading woman" for "femme nue lisant."
"The dress with rubber file" for "la robe a tarrax."
"Bastide in the olivers" for "Bastide dans les oliviers," and
"Return of the profuse-child" for "retour de l'enfant prodigue."

The catalogue is published at 5s. by John Lane, who have inserted a slip in which they say that they take "no responsibility for the translations of the titles of the pictures, which are identical with those in the official French catalogue."

RUBBER MARKET.

DIVIDENDS AND QUOTATIONS.

Messrs. Carroll Bros. have been advised of the following rubber dividends:—

Dividends.

Indragiris: 5 per cent. interim.
Jerans: 10 per cent. interim.
Kuala Sidims: 10 per cent. interim.
Sungei Tukangs: 5 per cent. final (10 per cent. for the year).

Quotations.

Allenbys \$3.10
Ayer Panas 12.75 x.d.
Changkat Serdangs 9.50
Connevaras 2.55
Glendales 2.55
Jerans 1.50
Jimalas 2.75
Kedahs 4.30
Lunas 3.70
Malaka Pindas 2.70
Malakoffs 4.50
New Serendangs 4.50
Pajans 2.70
Sanderoffs 2.05
Rubber is quoted at 67½ cents per lb.

HONG KONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

June 8th, 1927.
R.K. Bank \$1,070 sa.
Do, London \$115 nom.
Chartered Bank \$20 nom.
Morsebank Bank, A. & B. \$20 nom.
P. & O. Bank \$20 nom.
East Asia Bank \$68 nom.
Canton Insurance \$620 nom.
China Underwriters \$0.80 nom.
North China Ins. \$1.13 buy.
Union Insurance \$277½ buy.
Yangtze Insurance \$4.40 nom.
China Fire Insurance \$600 nom.
Hong Kong Fire Ins. \$31 nom.
Steamboats \$22½ nom.
Hong Kong Tugs \$1.10 nom.
Indo-China (Pref.) \$30 nom.
Do, (Def.) \$55 sel.
Suez Transport \$9½ nom.
Star Ferries \$53½ sel.
Waterboats \$14½ buy.
China Sugars \$11 nom.
Malacca Sugars \$1.70 buy.
Hongkong \$40½ buy.
Kailan Mining Ad. \$40½ buy.
Langkai (combined) \$1.20 nom.
Do, (single) \$1.20 nom.
S'hai. Explorations \$1.4 nom.
Shanghai Loans \$1.7 nom.
Baobas \$4 nom.
Tronoh Mines \$2½ nom.
Ural Caspian \$1½ nom.
H.K. & W. Wharfs \$104½ buy.
H.K. & W. Docks \$38 nom.
Hongkows \$1.14 buy.
New Engineering \$1.55 buy.
Shanghai Docks \$1.108 buy.
H.K. & S. Hotels \$6.90 sel.
H.K. Lands \$54 buy.
Hong Kong Realty \$3 sel.
H.K. Territorials \$1½ nom.
Humphreys Estates \$12½ sel.
Prince's Buildings \$39 nom.
Kwai Land \$14 nom.
Ewo Cottons \$1.70 nom.
Orientals \$1.20 nom.
Shanghai Cottons (old) \$1 buy.
Do, (new) \$1.26 buy.
China Buses \$1.7 buy.
R.K. Tramways \$20.60 buy, 21 sel.
Peak Trans (old) \$15 nom.
Do, (new) \$5 nom.
Singapore Tractions \$1 nom.
Taxis \$20½ buy.
Amusements \$5 nom.
Canton Ice \$7.20 buy.
Cement (combined) \$64 buy.
Do, (old) \$64 buy.
Do, (new) \$1 sel.
China Light (comb.) \$14.20 buy.
Do, (old) \$10½ buy.
Do, (new) \$17½ buy.
China Providents \$4.40 buy.
Constructions \$15½ buy.
Dairy Farms \$6 nom.
H.K. A. Wings \$53½ sel, 53½ sa.
H.K. Electric \$35 buy.
H.K. Buses (old) \$10 nom.
Do, (new) \$5 nom.
Lane Crawford \$7 sel.
Mackintoshes \$19½ nom.
Sincere \$54 nom.
United Asbestos \$11 nom.
Watsons (old) \$3 nom.
Van. Towell \$3.70 nom.
Telephones buy—buyers; sel—sellers; sa—sales nom.—nominal.

EXCHANGE.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

June 8th, 1927.
On LONDON.—
Telegraphic Transfer 2/-
Bank Bills, on demand 2/0 1/16
Bank Bills, at 30 days sight
Bank Bills, at 4 months sight
Credit, at 4 months sight 2/1
Documentary Bills, 4 months sight 2/1½
On PARIS.—
Bank Bills, on demand 1,240
Credit, 4 months sight 1,315
On NEW YORK.—
Bank Bills, on demand 48½
Credit, at 60 days sight 50½
On BOMBAY.—
Telegraphic Transfer
Bank Bills, on demand 134
On CALCUTTA.—
Telegraphic Transfer
Bank Bills, on demand 134
On SHANGHAI.—
Bank Bills, at sight nom
Private, 30 days sight nom
On YOKOHAMA.—On demand 104½
On MANILA.—On demand 95
On SINGAPORE.—On demand 89½
On BATAVIA.—On demand 121
On HANKOW.—On demand nom
On SAIGON.—On demand nom
On BANGKOK.—On demand 92½
SOVEREIGN, Bank's Buyingrate Gold Leaf, 100 fine, per tola \$9.55
BAR SILVER, per oz. 28 3/16

TO-DAY (H) SATURDAY

QUEEN'S

2.30, 5.10,
7.15, 9.20



THOSE WERE THE DAYS!
Flapperless, ginless, jazzless—but a stirring time of real romance flowering amidst the conflicts and passions of a great metropolis in the making.

Marion Davies, in her greatest triumph, shows herself a superb comedienne—She'll make you roar with glee, then move you to tears.

A rollicking, frolicking whirlwind of joy and thrills!

Directed by MONTA BELL
Adapted by CAREY WILSON

A Cosmopolitan Production

MARION DAVIES

in a MONTA BELL Production from the play 'Merry Wives of Gotham' by Laurence Eyre ~ with CONRAD NAGEL

Lights of Old Broadway

2.30, 5.15,
7.15, 9.15.

WORLD

Orchestra at
5.15 & 9.15

A Mighty Screen Spectacle in Two Thrilling Episodes

THE FALL OF TROY

PART I.

(Showing Thursday to Saturday)

The Abduction of Helen

PART II.

(Showing Sunday to Tuesday)

The Destruction of Troy

The Story of Homer's Illad magnificently presented by a
Cast of over 10,000

USUAL PRICES.

ADOLPH ZOROK
JESSIE L. LARRY
PRESENT
An ALAN
CROSLAND
PRODUCTION
A
Paramount
Picture

"Contraband"



LOIS WILSON
NOAH BEERY
RAYMOND HATTON
RAYMOND MCKEE

STAR

TO-DAY

(H)

SATURDAY

2.30 to 11.15 p.m.
CONTINUOUS

DON'T
GET
WET
Get a

"MACNOVA"

Light in weight
Intensely strong
Thoroughly well made
and

GUARANTEED WATERPROOF

MACKINTOSH

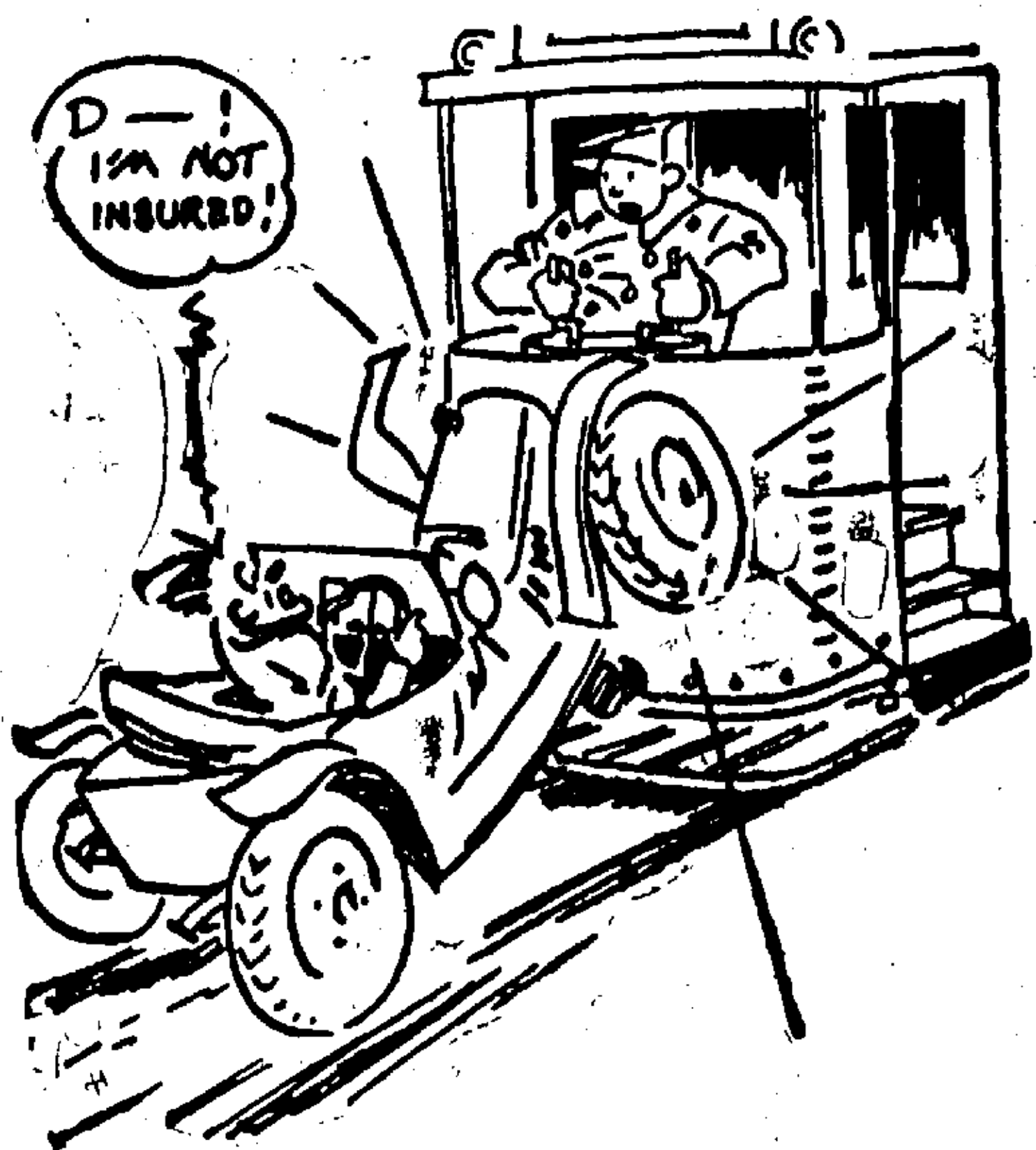
& CO., LTD.

MBN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS.

Alexandra Building, Des Vœux Road.



GENERAL ACCIDENT, FIRE & LIFE
ASSURANCE CORPORATION, LTD.



For Full Particulars of Accident Insurance,
Apply to the Agents—

JAMES H. BACKHOUSE LTD.

1A, CHATER ROAD (3RD FLOOR).

[A.B.P.]

AN OLD FRIEND!

OTARD BRANDY.

(ESTABLISHED 1795 AT COGNAC)

Known all the world over.

Agent:—CIE. OPTORG.

[A.B.P.]

DISCRIMINATING PHOTOGRAPHERS PREFER



CAMERAS & PHOTO
SUPPLIES.

Sole Agents:—THE WING ON CO. LTD.

For Miles and Miles
SOLONY GASOLINE

TRADE UNIONS AND EXTREMISTS.

HOW THE MEN ARE
EXPLOITED.

LABOUR LEADERS SCATHING
EXPOSURE.

SUPPORTS TRADES DISPUTES
BILL.

During the second reading in the House of Commons of the Trades Disputes Bill one of the ablest speeches in support of the measure came from the Notts miners' leader Mr. G. Spencer, who for the last two years has been working to free Trade Unionism, and the miners in particular from exploitation by political extremists. We give the following report of his speech from the *Daily Telegraph*.

Mr. G. Spencer (Lab.-Soc., Broxtowe), on rising to speak from the Liberal benches, was received with Ministerial cheers and signs of Lab.-Soc. disapprobation, said it was the paramount duty of the trade union leaders to prevent the element within the Constitution which was working for the breakdown of the Constitution to succeed, and to defend the fundamental principles of trade unionism. Unless they did that they would in a short time find that it was not they who were ruling trade unions but the people who secretly and overtly were working continuously for the disruption of trade unionism. (Ministerial cheers.) He believed it was to the interest of every trade unionist, of every man who was anxious to see British trade unionism playing in the State the part it had played in steadily raising the standard of living of trade unionists, to do all they could to preserve trade unions as an instrument for raising the general standard of life of those sought to serve. (Ministerial cheers.) "I am certain," Mr. Spencer continued, "that unless something is done on the lines of this bill to protect trade unionists against those who are working steadily against the trade unions, in a comparatively few years it will be the men who are behind the revolutionary movement who will be directing the policy of the unions, and not the moderate men who are at the head of them. (Ministerial cheers.) One of the most important things that characterised the General Strike of last year and the coal strike (Lab.-Soc. Members: "Lock-out")—and it lock-out (Lab.-Soc. Members: "You ought to know")—was that men were saying one thing in private and another thing on public platforms. (Loud Ministerial cheers.)

The Red Element Dictating Policy.

"Why was that? Because to-day all too many are afraid of the Red element, who are afraid to dictate policy. (Ministerial cheers.) Mr. Harthorn and Mr. J. H. Thomas have said the same thing. I have reason to know, and every trade union leader knows, that unless he endorses the extreme side of the policy of those who wish to become the leaders in trade union political movement, they seek to undermine his authority and to oust him, simply because he will not accept every dot and tittle of the policy they seek to put forward. No Englishman who is an Englishman will allow that section of the trade union political movement to dictate to him what the policy shall be and swallow it holus-bolus. (Ministerial cheers.) The people who are to save trade unionism are the people who are to take a bold stand for the policy which has carried trade unionism to where it is. I will challenge any friends of mine to show that the policy of the new unionism, the policy which has been thrust upon the leaders by men of extreme views, has excelled or even equalled in its provision of good things for the men they serve the policy enunciated by men like Fenwick and Burt. The coal stoppage and General Strike of last year convinced many men of two things—of the disruptive character of the extreme men associated with the unions, and in the second place it convinced them of the futility and danger of the General Strike and strikes of that character. (Ministerial cheers and Lab.-Soc. protests.)

Only last Sunday we heard Cook saying there would soon be another strike. I want to put it to my friends—Labour-Socialists: What friends? We are not friends of yours.

There are many engaged in these undertakings who have had to suffer as a result of the foolish policy of trade unionism in the last five or ten years. It is in these localities where you have the wail of the woman and the curse of the father at the disaster which has overtaken them through the folly of strikes and stoppages. He would admit that the bill was rather ambiguous in parts, and he would like to have one or two things altered. Workmen must have retained for them the possibility of collective bargaining and the right to strike for purely industrial objects. They must see to it that they did not interfere with those sacred privileges. If they were true to that, he had no fear as to what the general verdict of the country would be. The movement against the bill had not sprung spontaneously from the working man. (Ministerial cheers.) As to intimidation, no one who saw some of the crowds which gathered at other would say that it resembled peaceful picketing. It was pandemonium—it was hell.

The hon. member was greeted with loud cheers from the Ministerial benches when, at eleven o'clock, the debate automatically stood adjourned, and he resumed his seat. The House then rose.

Communists And Their Tactics.

Mr. Spencer: Well, I leave it there. Who is likely at the present time, and in view of the present psychology of the men, to determine the policy of the Labour party of the future? Pollitt, Cook, or Cramp? It will be Cook and Pollitt. If that is true, it is only reasonable that the House of Commons should adopt provisions in legislation to guard against the machinations of men of that kind. I believe in the passing of this measure, and especially in regard to the General Strike. (Ministerial cheers.) It will be doing more good to the Labour party than any other political party in the country. (Ironical Labour-Socialist cheers.) I mean in this way: there are men outside waiting for the day for a Labour Government to come into power. They believe that when that day comes they can so organise disturbances in the country, and so foment discord that they will be able to bring such pressure on the Government that it will have to give way. (Labour-Socialist cheers.) These people look for the least trouble in the industrial world and fan it into a great flame, and when that is done, they use it, not to advance the interests of those concerned, not to improve wages or general conditions, but for the purpose of breaking down the Capitalist system and bringing in the new order. During the coal stoppage two men asked an hon. member of the House to secure them tickets to come in to hear the debate. "Don't you," said the hon. member, use these miners, honest, illiterate men, for any improper purpose." Those two men said to the hon. member: "Is your mentality no higher than to think that we care what becomes of the miners? We don't care for wages or for the miners. We are out for revolution." To the credit of the hon. member, he it said, he tore up the tickets and told the two men to get out. (Ministerial cheers.)

Saving Up Tins Of Salmon For Revolution.

Mr. Thomas, in one of his remarkable articles, had told them, he continued, that in the early stages of the dispute the question of revolution came up, and he alleged that Cook said, "The people ought to have been prepared for revolution, and that his mother had been buying an extra tin of salmon every week making preparation for it." (Laughter.) One of the members of the executive, when the inquiry was held and the trade union movement passed its condemnation on the way the strike had been conducted, stated that they should have directed their energies not only to the strike but to the breaking down of capitalism. That was the object of those who were seeking to capture the trade union movement.

"I know it," said Mr. Spencer, "and I say that in the interests of the trade union movement itself it is very essential that either this Government or some other Government should pass some measure through this House which will make it impossible for these men to use the trade union movement for anything but legitimate and honest aims. So far as the movement itself was directed to the breakdown of society, I only want to draw the attention of the House to the prices of such stocks as those of Armstrong Whitworth, Baldwins, &c. We have nearly destroyed the capital. I ask: Are the workers any better off in the industries in which we have depressed the capital, having strike after strike whenever it rears its head? Have we raised the standard of life in these great undertakings?"

There are many engaged in these undertakings who have had to suffer as a result of the foolish policy of trade unionism in the last five or ten years. It is in these localities where you have the wail of the woman and the curse of the father at the disaster which has overtaken them through the folly of strikes and stoppages. He would admit that the bill was rather ambiguous in parts, and he would like to have one or two things altered. Workmen must have retained for them the possibility of collective bargaining and the right to strike for purely industrial objects. They must see to it that they did not interfere with those sacred privileges. If they were true to that, he had no fear as to what the general verdict of the country would be. The movement against the bill had not sprung spontaneously from the working man. (Ministerial cheers.) As to intimidation, no one who saw some of the crowds which gathered at other would say that it resembled peaceful picketing. It was pandemonium—it was hell.

The hon. member was greeted with loud cheers from the Ministerial benches when, at eleven o'clock, the debate automatically stood adjourned, and he resumed his seat. The House then rose.

The hon. member was greeted with loud cheers from the Ministerial benches when, at eleven o'clock, the debate automatically stood adjourned, and he resumed his seat. The House then rose.

OBITUARY.

MR. ALEXANDER CUMMING.

CHIEF ENGINEER OF THE
S.S. "CHENG TU."

Mr. Alexander Cumming, late Chief Engineer of the s.s. *Chengtu*, owned by the China Navigation Co., Ltd., died yesterday at the Government Civil Hospital.

Mr. Cumming joined the C.N.C. a little over 19 years ago, and was promoted to Chief Engineer in July, 1920. He was a native of Scotland, having been born at Dumbarton about 60 years ago. He was unmarried and leaves a brother at Ayr in Scotland and another in Honolulu, and as far as is known here, a sister in the United States, to whom much sympathy will be extended. Mr. Cumming had been many years on the China Coast, having been, prior to joining C.N.C., in the service of China Merchants S.N. Co. He was a man of a quiet and retiring disposition and little known outside the immediate circle of his shipmates.

The flags on the Co.'s office and all C.N.C. steamers in port were flown at half mast as a token of respect to the deceased.

The funeral, which will take place at Happy Valley this afternoon, will be attended by officers and engineers from C.N.C. vessels in port, and also by members of the shore staff of Messrs. Butterfield and Swire.

LORD COWDRAY'S
FUNERAL.

ON DAY HE WAS TO RECEIVE
FREEDOM OF ABERDEEN.

TOUCHING TRIBUTE TO
LADY COWDRAY.

ABERDEEN, May 3rd.

The funeral of the late Viscount Cowdray took place to-day at the parish churchyard of Echt, close to Dunecht House, his Aberdeenshire residence.

Many mourners followed the procession, which was led by two draught horses drawing a draped farm wagon containing the coffin. It was a pathetic coincidence that the funeral took place at the same hour that the freedom of Aberdeen would have been conferred on Lord and Lady Cowdray.

The speeches which had been prepared for delivery at the intended ceremony have been issued by Lady Cowdray's desire.

The following tribute to his wife was contained in Lord Cowdray's speech:

"Of the influences which shape one's life nothing comes into the same category with the great crowning influence which a man possesses in that perfect partner—a well-mated wife. To have by you one who shares with head and heart the successes and the failures; who gives due encouragement, but has the courage to administer the home truth, unpalatable but necessary sometimes; who is never afraid of responsibility, but is prepared to start life afresh should need arise, such a partner beyond praise or price. She is simply one's needed life-blood, and I make no apology for this due tribute to mine."

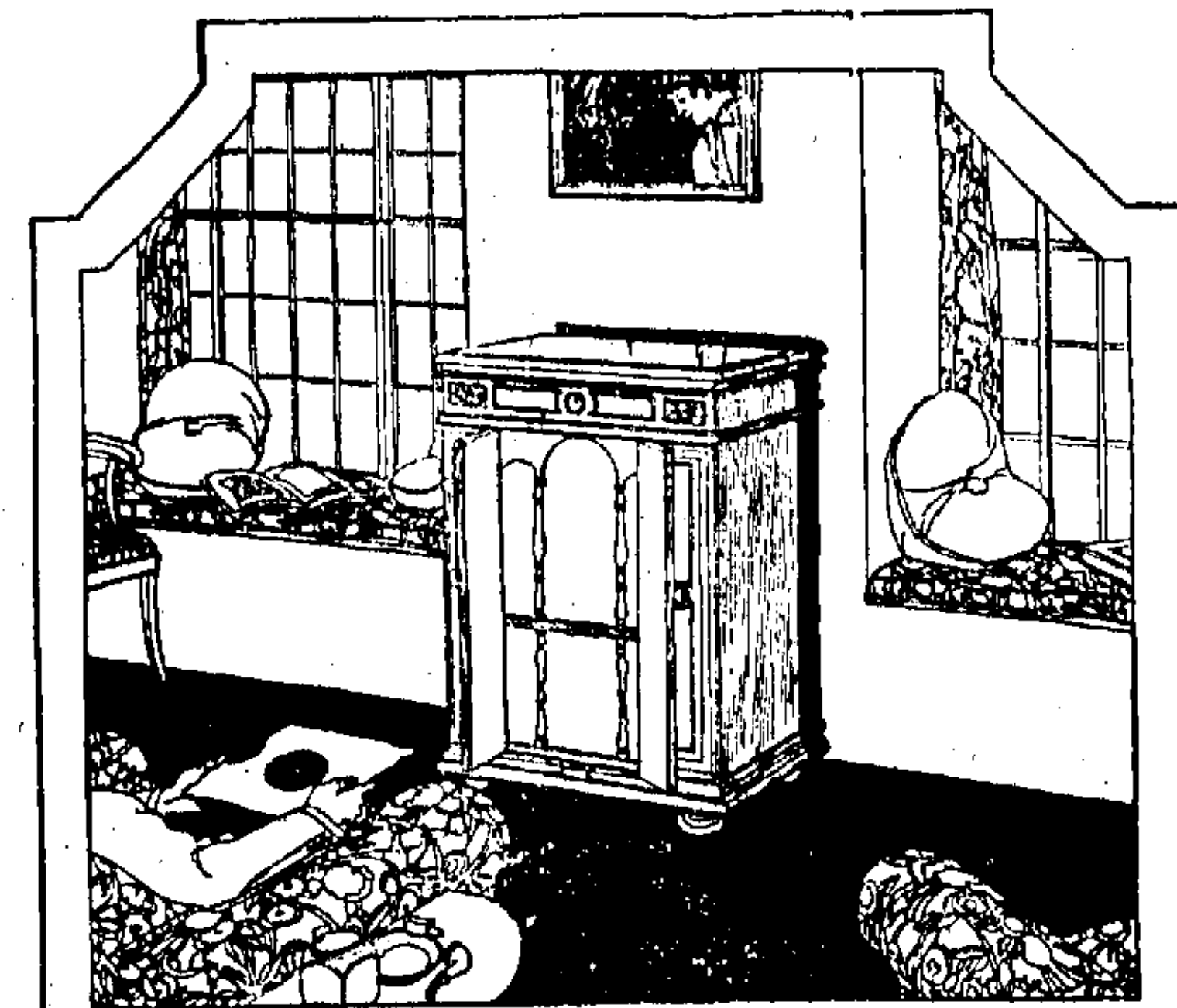
"I would like to say one thing to the young men and women who must carry on the work of the world. In no part of it—and I have worked in many—is there any short cut or royal road to success, and success includes much more than mere money-getting."

Inexorable Law.

"Nobody can ensure the success of another. A man must stand on his own feet. The inexorable law is character, and let every young man ambitious to succeed feel he has lost his way until he finds a job which absorbs all the best of himself."

Lady Cowdray had written: "I shall eternally be thankful that life gave me a partner who answered two questions in my own spirit. The first is, 'Is woman's place necessarily limited to the home?' and the second 'Should a married woman work?' To that freedom I owe to-day's freedom, if in any sense at all I have any claim to deserve it at your hands."

Every seat was occupied at St. Margaret's, Westminster, where a memorial service was held. The King was represented by Lord Colebrooke. The Archbishop of Canterbury read the lesson, and gave the Benediction, while Canon Carnegie, rector of St. Margaret's, and chaplain of the House of Commons, conducted the service.



A "musical library" in
one instrument

WITH this great instrument and Orthophonic Records you have the ultimate in musical reproduction. No better musical investment can be made. Songs, dance-music, symphonies, bands . . . whatever you want—whenever you want it. All played exactly. We will be glad to demonstrate it for you—soon!

S. MOUTRIE & CO., LTD.

Victor Distributors.

The New
Orthophonic



Victrola

WOMEN BAN REDS.

SCENES AT BRITISH LABOUR
CONFERENCE.

DELEGATE ASKED TO LEAVE.

There were many "scenes" at the National Conference of Labour Women at Huddersfield. More than 1,000 delegates, representing about a million workers, attended.

The principal "scene" occurred when Miss E. Bond, of the Exchange Division of Manchester, stood on the platform to speak. Immediately another delegate sprang to her feet and shouted: "This lady was three weeks ago expelled from her branch because she is a member of the Communist Party. Is it in order for her to speak?"

"Let Her Speak."

There were cries of "Let her speak," but Dr. Marion Phillips announced: "Under the rules no person can be a delegate to this conference who is a member of the Communist Party."

There were cheers and counter-shouts of "Let her speak." The matter was referred at once to members of the Standing Orders Committee, who met and questioned Miss Bond. A few minutes later its chairman reported: "Miss Bond admits that she is a Communist, and we agree unanimously that she be not heard."

Miss Bond had already resumed her seat, but it was suggested that she was not entitled to remain in the conference as a delegate. One woman asked: "How did she get her credentials?"

"By trickery," replied another, and there were angry cries of dissent.

Shouted Down.

Miss Bond tried to speak, but was shouted down.

"I hope Miss Bond will save any trouble by not remaining," said the chairman.

When Miss Bond withdrew to the public gallery there was some cheering, and one woman shouted angrily, "This is a disgrace to the Labour Party."

Earlier in the day there was a minor "scene" arising from the fact that a delegate from Russia had not been invited to attend. A delegate who said she was a miner's wife protested. "Think of the splendid help we received from Russia," she said. "Whether constitutional or not, the women of Russia should have been asked to send a delegate." (Cheers.)

Ban On "Reds" Remains.

"We cannot ask the Communist Party to send a delegate to this conference," Dr. Marion Phillips replied.

There were cries of dissent which drowned her voice.

"You may as well listen," Dr. Phillips continued. "I cannot hold out the slightest hope of inviting a delegate of the Communist Party when the Labour Party has decided that it cannot accept that Party." (Cheers and cries of "Shame.")

Daily Express.

LAW SUIT LOST BY DE
VALERA.

\$500,000 LOAN TO BE
REFUNDED.

U.S. SUPREME COURT
DECISION.

NEW YORK, May 11th.

The United States Supreme Court to-day decided that the \$500,000 subscribed for Irish Republic bonds during De Valera's campaign in America must be returned *pro rata* to the original subscribers.

It was stated that neither De Valera nor the Irish Free State was entitled to the money because the Irish Republic was never formed.

Money Unclaimed.

Subscriptions were made for Republican bonds, the issue of which could not be fulfilled, and since the republic was never formed it could not have a successor, and the money could not be claimed by the Irish Free State.

Only a small proportion of the original amount will be returned to the subscribers. The total of the original amount was \$1,200,000, of which the \$500,000 now remaining will be further reduced by heavy legal expenses in the present action.

TWO "BOTTOMLEY"
COMPANIES.

WINDFALL OF 4s. IN THE 4.

A windfall for debenture holders in an old Bottomley company was mentioned to Mr. Justice Eve in the Chancery Division when he dealt with applications when he dealt with what were described as two old Bottomley companies called the Joint Stock Trust and Finance Corporation, Limited, and the Selected Gold Mines of Australia, Ltd.

Mr. Galbraith, K.C., for the applicants, said a fund of £27,000 had been got in from Mr. Bottomley as the result of a compromise of certain proceedings brought against him and the question was how that sum was to be distributed after the payment of the costs incurred. There was a debenture debt of £120,000 by the Selected Gold Mines Company and the debenture holders of the company would therefore get a substantial sum, the fund being in the nature of a windfall. In 1900 both companies were ordered to be compulsorily wound up. A question arose as to where the fund had come from.

The Judge: It would be interesting to a good many people to find that out.

Mr. Galbraith: It was a question whether it had not come from the proceeds of the Victory Bond Club. Investigations took place and the receivers of the Victory Bond Club and other similar associations decided to make no claim upon the fund and it became available for the persons interested in these two companies. The debenture holders of the Selected Gold Mines Company would get a dividend of about 4s. in the £.

The Judge: That is very satisfactory having regard to what the horizon looked like at one time.

Daily Express.

LEAVING NOTHING TO CHANCE.

VIGILANCE IN CANTON.

SUSPECTED PERSONS CLOSELY WATCHED.

[FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.]

Under the pretext of searching for unlicensed arms and ammunition a close watch is being kept on the movements of suspected persons. Very little is being left to chance in Canton these days and after people in the street are stopped and requested to turn out their pockets. Those who were formerly associated with the "Red" regime do not relish this thorough investigation and many are quietly departing from the city. Mails to and from Soviet ports are subject to very severe censorship.

Among recent departures from Canton are Mr. Lee Lake Chiu, formerly a private Secretary to the late Dr. Sun Yat Sen and one time managing-director of the Sino-Soviet Oil Syndicate, and Mr. Kan Nei Kuang, previously the chief of the Youths Division of the Kuomintang Party.

Chinese labour in Foochow, according to the leaders now visiting Canton in order to promote an alliance between the workers of the two ports, is strongly "anti-red" in its sympathies. It is stated that the labour strength in Foochow is something like 150,000.

Possible labour trouble in Canton may be caused by the demand for higher wages by a part of the office staff of the Canton Water Supply Company. The workers in the butchers' shop and the musicians in the tea-houses are also dissatisfied and want more money.

RIVER LEVELS.

KWANGTUNG CONSERVANCY BULLETIN.

West River at Shuihung: June 6th, 8ft. 6ins.; June 7th, falling; highest level on record 41 feet; lowest on record 0in.
North River at Tsingyuen: June 6th, 11ft. 6ins.; June 7th, rising; highest level on record 25ft. 7ins.; lowest 0in.
North River at Samshui: June 6th, 5ft. 4ins.; June 7th, 6ft. 6ins.; highest level on record 27ft. 3ins.; lowest 5ft.
East River at Sheklung: June 6th, 6ft. 6ins.; June 7th, 7ft. 2ins.; highest 15ft. 2ins.; lowest 3ft.

A MAINTENANCE APPLICATION.

ADJOURNED TILL FRIDAY.

At the Central Magistracy yesterday Mrs. Halima Hyder applied for a maintenance order against her husband, B. A. Hyder, and also for the custody of their two children. Last week Mrs. Hyder took out a summons for desertion against her husband, who was then unable to appear. The original intention has been modified to an application for maintenance. Mr. H. Lo appeared for applicant, and Mr. D. McCallum for the defence.

It was stated on behalf of defendant that his non-appearance last week was due to absence in Macao, and to the fact that he did not even know there was a summons against him.

This explanation was accepted by His Worship.

Mr. Lo said that he should bring forward evidence to show that defendant had not provided reasonable maintenance for the last year and a half.

The case was adjourned until Friday.

ST. JOHN'S AMBULANCE BRIGADE.

TO ENTERTAIN NAVAL AND MILITARY OFFICERS.

HOW THE ORDER ORIGINATED.

A special performance arranged by the St. John's Ambulance Brigade is being given this (Thursday) evening by the Yun Shan Nin Company at 8.30 p.m. at the Lee Theatre, Percival Street.

The object is to entertain the principal military and naval officers now in the Colony (about 200 seats will be available), a number of the leading European and Chinese residents, and 500 non-commissioned officers and men (selected by the officers concerned) from the Forces now in the Colony.

H.E. the Governor and Lady Clementi will be present.

A "League Of Mercy."

Members of the St. John's Ambulance Brigade have made a very important place for themselves all over the Empire.

Wherever there is a crowd you will find them. It may be at a football match, or a fire, or at different points, at a King's Birthday Parade anywhere, in fact, where the need for them may arise.

And we have grown to rely on them. Someone faints in a crowd. Immediately the word is passed and they come to administer first aid. Who! The St. John's Ambulance men.

Their History And Origin.

The St. John's Ambulance Association came officially into existence in 1877 as a department of the Order of St. John which had been revived early in the century on the model of the very ancient Order of St. John. The history of that order is lost in the past but as early as the eleventh century it was actively at work in a hospital at Jerusalem. Later it became one of the great orders of knighthood and bore a leading part in the long struggles between Europe and the Turks, their headquarters after 1530 being at Malta till the Order was dispersed by Napoleon in 1793.

In England.

The Order was introduced into England on the return of the first Crusaders, and a gift of ten acres of land in Clerkenwell enabled the Knights to build a magnificent Prior and do here, for suffering humanity, what the parent body had done in the Holy City. Wat Tyler's rebels demolished many of the buildings of the Order, but all went well until Henry VIII., as the result of his quarrel with the Pope, suppressed and despoiled the religious houses.

That the chivalrous work of the Order was recognised is proved by the fact that the Priory was the last one suppressed.

It was only in the early part of the nineteenth century that the Order in England was revived as the result of a meeting of the Council of the Order in Paris.

The Order was always associated with the work of healing the sick and wounded and the desire of the revived Order—the Archbishop of York is its Prelate, the Duke of Connaught its Grand Prior—was to reproduce the spirit of the old Knights Hospitallers. So its first work was to create an organisation to serve humanity—to teach ambulance work and the transportation of the sick and suffering.

Its Workers Everywhere.

Then followed that great organisation for giving practical effect to the teaching—the St. John's Ambulance Brigade. What that has done and is doing is marvellous. There are thousands of men all over the Empire who have learned first aid from the St. John Ambulance Association, and thus become members of the Brigade. All are voluntary workers. They are found at railway stations, football matches, public functions—everywhere.

Its ambulances are found all over the Empire. The war service of the St. John's Ambulance Brigade was magnificent. By its work it yearly saves hundreds of thousands of lives and alleviates a vast amount of suffering.

WESLEYAN ACTIVITIES.

SPECIAL APPEALS TO SERVICE MEN.

MINISTER'S TRIBUTE TO HIS SUPPORTERS.

The current number of the *Mission Field*, the Wesleyan Methodist Missionary Society organ, contains in its local section some interesting notes on the work of the Wesleyans in Hong Kong, especially among Service men.

The Church owes a great deal to the keenness and ability of the newly arrived Minister, Rev. J. C. Knight Anstey.

Mr. Knight Anstey in the course of his "Minister's Notes" states: "There are many gratifying and encouraging features about the life of our Wanchai Church."

I am coming to increasingly value the steady loyalty of those who render service in the various offices of the Church. Such service is vital. No church can exist without it, certainly not such a church as ours. The attendance at public worship has been excellent, and the roll of regular subscribers through the Freewill Offering Envelope System has received several welcome additions. In this matter, too, Wanchai can give points to most churches at home in that the Treasurer was able to report at the end of the quarter that there were "no arrears."

I was greatly cheered by the attendance at the Methodist Rally and especially by the splendid co-operation of our own people in the effort to make it a success.

We have been glad to see a good sprinkling of civilians at the Chaplain's Hour, but should like to see more. Some who cannot come regularly might come occasionally. The Service men much appreciate your fellowship and you will find the meetings both interesting and helpful. I am very glad to hear that some of our members have been entertaining Service men in their own homes. That, too, is well worth doing, and often means much to men who feel keenly being cut off from the home life of their own loved ones.

The Children.

There are one or two things which trouble me. We are not reaching the children. I understand that there are a good many children living within reach of our Wanchai Church and I am also assured that in many cases their parents would welcome some regular religious instruction for them. An afternoon Sunday School is out of the question during this season, but I should be glad for someone to volunteer to get the children together for an hour on some week-night during the present season and pass them on to a Sunday School in the winter months. Out of such a gathering many good things might grow.

We are starting a Weekly Fellowship Meeting at the Sailors' and Soldiers' Home, as well as a Saturday night Prayer Meeting, and I trust that both these meetings will be well supported by both civilians and Service men. If they are we shall undoubtedly see a quickening of our Church life that will result in true prosperity.

The Sailors' And Soldiers' Home.

A.J.M. writing in the same publication says:—

To speak of the work of the Sailors' and Soldiers' Home apart from the Wanchai Church is quite impossible for though the buildings are separated by a rather long and unpleasant stretch of road yet the people attending and the work going on in both places are linked together by a fine tradition of service and personal loyalty. The Home is, therefore, carrying on in the same spirit of hope as that which animates the Church life at the present. This spirit is the result of the coming into the work of the Rev. J. C. Knight Anstey and his wife, the prospect of a well situated Manse and a new Home; and, not least the return of several interested and energetic members from Home furlough.

(Continued on next Column.)

AT THE "BETTER 'OLE."

ANOTHER POPULAR ENTERTAINMENT.

FEATS OF "HERCULES."

The entertainment provided by the Naval and Military Y.M.C.A. Entertainment Sub-Committee at the "Better 'Ole" Y.M.C.A., Peking Road, Kowloon, last evening proved very popular and highly enjoyable.

There was a big gathering of Service men and they keenly appreciated every contribution, but what appeared to meet with their particular approval, judging by the enthusiastic reception, were the feats of strength by Mr. A. D. Spoons, who styles himself the "Pocket Hercules."

Mr. Spoons, in addition to performing some remarkable weight lifting bent pieces of iron with his hands and thick wire with his teeth. He then gave a striking demonstration of bodily strength by having a huge slab of granite, weighing between 700 cwt. and 800 cwt. placed across his chest. Following this two Service men were invited to come on to the platform with 24 lbs. sledge hammers and try their strength at breaking the slab, while it rested on the chest of "Hercules."

Mr. Spoons' entertainment, which occupied a good half-hour, was immensely enjoyed, and he left the stage, perspiring, but happy at his reception.

Other artists contributing to the capital programme were Mr. H. J. Fountain, who accompanied throughout, Mr. C. Lake (tenor), Mr. W. A. Hannibal (diversions), Sergeant Horton, 10th Field Ambulance (humorous items), Sergeant Hyson, of the same Corps (humorous items); and Mr. T. G. Paterson (baritone). Another contributor was a banjost from H.M.S. *Tamar*.

PETTY THEFTS FROM EUROPEANS.

According to the police reports, a number petty of thefts from Europeans have recently been committed in the Colony.

A bag belonging to Mrs. Roger D. Arnold, of 13, Cameron Road, Kowloon, was stolen in a particularly brazen manner. Mrs. Arnold was shopping in Wyndham Street when a Chinese snatched her bag from behind and ran away with it. The bag contained money and articles to the value of \$40.

A Chinese boy who was ordered by Mr. E. F. Groom, of Messrs. Gibb, Livingstone & Co., to take two suits to the laundry did not return with the suits which were valued at \$150.

A ring worth \$40 has been stolen from Lieut. Elliott of the Queen's Regiment at Lyemun Barracks.

The Sunday Afternoon Class.

At the request of a number of men, who felt the need for something of the sort, a devotional Sunday afternoon has been arranged. Fosdicks book, "The Manhood of the Master," has been taken as the basis of a helpful study of the life and character of Jesus. Each meeting has been followed by a tea before which Grace is sung in a good old fashioned way. Then always follows a period of good natured chaff to the accompaniment of the rattle of tea cups until it is time to proceed to the evening service.

The Chaplain's Hour.

The Chaplain's hour is the culminating point of the series of Sunday Services. All sorts and conditions of men find a place there and the meeting is arranged to appeal to and meet the needs of such a gathering. Many and varied are the subjects discussed frankly and in a broadminded manner but always with the purpose of helping the doubter and confirming the weak. The singing, thanks to the much valued services of Mrs. Luck, always has been and is a special feature of this meeting.

"THE DEVIL MADE THE MARKS."

DISHONEST FITTER'S SILLY EXCUSE.

SENTENCED AT KOWLOON COURT.

A Chinese fitter who was charged before Mr. W. Schofield at the Kowloon Magistracy yesterday with stealing one drill belonging to the Kowloon Dock Company, where he was employed, and also with being in possession of another drill and chisel, reasonably suspected of having been stolen, told His Worship that "the devil" had made the marks on the drill which he was charged with stealing.

While denying that he stole the drills, the defendant admitted that he had taken the chisel from the yard. He claimed to have purchased the drills for use in the fitters' shop because the company did not supply drills of the size he required for his work.

His Worship pointed out that one of the drills bore the mark of the Dock Company, which was proof enough that such drills were supplied by the Dock.

The defendant was sentenced to ten weeks' hard labour on the two charges.

A 60TH ANNIVERSARY.

MR. LIANG PO SAN'S LONG SERVICES TO CHINA.

Mr. Liang Po San, the father of Mr. Liang Shi Yi, ex-Premier of China, and known as the "God of Wealth," has just celebrated the 60th anniversary of his entering the Chinese scholastic examinations held by the Chinese Government during the Ching Dynasty. Yesterday the Nam Tong Restaurant, China Building, was decorated for the occasion and dinner parties were held at which several noted Chinese scholars and merchants were present.

Chinese poems and eulogies written by well-known scholars throughout China have been received during the past few days by Mr. Liang, congratulating him on the occasion. On Tuesday night the residence of Mr. Liang, on the Peak side toward West Point was decorated with a blaze of light and elaborate celebrations were held.

COLONY'S HEALTH.

LAST WEEK'S NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

Last week's return of notifiable disease in the Colony comprised:— Small-pox: 6 Chinese cases, all from the city registration district—4 deaths during the week.

Diphtheria: 2 Chinese cases from the city (1 imported).

Enteric fever (typhoid): 7 cases from the city, 2 from Kowloon, total 9 (of which 8 were Chinese and 1 was an Indian)—3 deaths during the week.

The return for Tuesday shows that there were four cases of typhoid fever and one of small pox. One of the typhoid cases was British.

THE CAFE PARISIEN.

The Café Parisien which always aims at giving the best possible service to their patrons have now engaged Mr. J. C. Rodrigue to assist Mr. Green, the present manager.

Mr. Rodrigue, or "Roddy," was formerly with the Hotel Savoy and he was responsible for making the Coal Ole so popular among servicemen and local residents.

He has had much experience in catering and public entertainment and his service with the Café Parisien will be much appreciated by both the management and the frequenters.

Mr. Green is a versatile manager and with him at the head of the staff, the public is assured of the best.

Wm. POWELL, Ltd.

Telephone C. 4578

THE MOST CONVENIENT FURNISHING ESTABLISHMENT IN HONG KONG

BATHING TIME IS HERE

TOWELS TOWELS



42" x 24" \$1.15 each	42" x 23" \$1.65 each
42" x 24" \$1.40 "	48" x 27" \$2.25 "
42" x 22" \$1.50 "	64" x 36" \$3.35 "



THE PICNIC SEASON

HAS STARTED

Let

BEAR BRAND MILK

serve all your needs.

It is delicious in Ice Cream. Can be carried with no inconvenience for use in Tea or by itself—Children love it and it is absolutely safe. [A.P.B.]

SOLE AGENTS:
A. B. MOULDER & CO.
On Sale at all Stores.

The Viva-tonal Columbia

The only Gramophone that is supported by scientific proof.



Hear it at

THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.

ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING.

ASK FOR MO SHEUNG CIGARETTES.

They have rapidly come into favour with discriminating smokers owing to their delightful flavour and aroma.

Only well-matured Virginian tobacco used. On sale at all tobacconists.

NANYANG BROS. TOBACCO CO.



NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LANE, CRAWFORD'S RESTAURANT.

BY KIND PERMISSION OF
CAPT. ELIOT, R.N.
THE CAMEO ORCHESTRA
WILL PLAY
ORCHESTRAL & DANCE
SELECTIONS
DURING AND AFTER DINNER
ON
SATURDAY, JUNE 11TH.
USUAL RESTAURANT CHARGES.

DINERS WILL HAVE OPPORTUNITIES FOR DANCING.
[5012]

BASEBALL.

OPENING GAME OF THE
LEAGUE
AT THE
HAPPY VALLEY DIAMOND.

SATURDAY, 11th JUNE:
HONG KONG BASEBALL CLUB
JAPANESE BASEBALL CLUB.

SUNDAY, 12th JUNE:
THE FILIPINO CLUB
DRAGONS (S.C.A.A.)

GAMES START AT 4.00 P.M.
ADMISSION TO STAND—
COVERED 50 cents
UNCOVERED 20 cents
SOLDIERS & SAILORS IN
UNIFORM & CHILDREN 20 cents
LADIES BY COURTESY. [5010]

HONG KONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Certificate No. 5/NS 9449 dated Hong Kong, 24th July, 1923, for Twelve Shares, Numbered 130530/130541 inclusive, and Certificate No. 5/NS 10416 dated Hong Kong, 6th April, 1925, for Six Shares Numbered 55746 to 55750 and 131549 inclusive, all registered in the Name of AUGUSTE MAURICE CHAMERLIN, have been LOST or STOLEN, and should these Certificates not be produced to the Bank before the 10th JUNE, 1927, New Certificates for the Shares will be issued and the original Certificates Nos. 5/NS 9449 and 5/NS 10416 will be thereafter treated by this Corporation as Null and Void.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
A. C. HYNES,
Acting Chief Manager
Hong Kong, 11th May, 1927. [4909]

PUBLIC AUCTION

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.
VALUABLE LEASEHOLD
PROPERTY.

SITUATE AT VICTORIA, HONG KONG, registered at the Land Office as SECTION A or INLAND LOT No. 17, Together with all Buildings thereon known as Nos. 38 & 40, Stanley Road Central and No. 14, Stanley Street to be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION on Monday, the 20th day of JUNE, 1927, at 3 o'clock P.M., by Mr. E. V. M. R. De Souza, the Auctioneer in his Auction Room, No. 4, Duddell Street, Hong Kong.

For further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, Apply to:—Dr. E. W. Tsao, Solicitor for the Vendor, No. 26, Des Voeux Road Central or to Mr. E. V. M. R. De Souza, the Auctioneer, Hong Kong, the 19th day of May, 1927. [4938]

SHOPS TO LET

89/91, NATHAN ROAD,
KOWLOON.

OFFICES TO LET

STEPHENS BUILDING,
67/69, DES VOUEX ROAD
CENTRAL,
AND
PRINCE'S BUILDING,
CHATER ROAD.

APPLY TO A. J. DAVID
PRINCE'S BUILDING,
CHATER ROAD. [25]

INTIMATIONS.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Hong Kong Hotel, Hong Kong, on THURSDAY, 9th JUNE, 1927, at 11 a.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with Statement of Accounts for the Year ended 30th April, 1927.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, 4th JUNE to FRIDAY, 10th JUNE, 1927, Both Days inclusive.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Hong Kong, 30th May, 1927 [4974]

FOR SALE OR TO BE LET UNFURNISHED.

No. 27, PEAK, LUGARD ROAD.

EIGHT ROOMED HOUSE, with Central Heating, Five Bedrooms, Four Bathrooms, Three Drying Rooms, Modern Sanitation, Grass Tennis Court and Garden—Possession MAY 1st.—Apply: LINTSEAD & DAVIS, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS. [4776]

TO LET.

No. 1, KELLET HOUSE,
196, THE PEAK.

FOUR Rooms, Separate Kitchen, Servants' Quarters, etc. Flush System.
All Modern Conveniences. Vacant From 1st JULY, 1927.

For further Particulars, Apply to—
Messrs. DEACONS,
1, DES VOUEX ROAD CENTRAL. [5012]

FURNISHED FLAT on PEAK TO LET: Two Bedrooms with Bathrooms, Two Reception Rooms and enclosed Verandah. Modern Sanitation. Immediate Possession.—Apply Box 4796, c/o Hongkong Daily Press. [4796]

NURSE, to Live in, WANTED on PEAK for Boy of 4.—Apply Box 5008, c/o Hongkong Daily Press. [5008]

PREPAID "WANTED" ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO LET.—At FANLING, a 4-roomed HOUSE with Garden and Garage. Moderate Rent.—Apply KWONG SANG HONG, LTD., 250, DES VOUEX ROAD CENTRAL. [253]

DEATH.

CUMMING. At the Government Civil Hospital, Hong Kong, on the 5th June, ALEXANDER CUMMING, late Chief Engineer, s.s. *Chungking*, China Navigation Co., Ltd. Funeral will pass the Monument, Happy Valley, to-day (Thursday) at 5 p.m. [5013]

Hong Kong Office: 1A, Chater Rd.
London Office: 21, Bride Lane,
Fleet Street, E.C. 4.

The Daily Press.

HONG KONG, JUNE 9th, 1927

A POSSIBLE COMPROMISE.

THE latest news from the North suggests that CHIANG KAI SHEK is now in a position to enter into a compromise with his opponents on terms which will, in effect, make him the supreme military leader in China. The situation is by no means clear and it is impossible to estimate even roughly the strength of the armies facing one another in the field, but there seems no doubt that the Northerners, as represented by CHANG TAO LIN, are very willing to cry "Halt" to further hostilities and to leave the Nationalists in undisputed control, as far as they are concerned, of all territory south of the Yellow River. Their decision, in this regard, has probably been hastened by the attitude of the Governor of Shansi who has recently stepped into the arena with a declaration that he will support the Kuomintang. Therein lies the military necessity for CHANG TAO LIN's retirement. In order that he might withdraw gracefully, however, and without loss of face, a sufficient political excuse had to be found and this, of course, is provided by CHIANG KAI SHEK's break with the communists. CHANG TAO LIN, as a

INTIMATIONS.

DEWAR'S

"WHITE LABEL"

FINEST

SCOTCH WHISKY

OF GREAT AGE.

Awarded 50 Gold
and Prize Medals.

"VICTORIA VAT"

THE VERY FINEST OLD

SCOTCH WHISKY

As supplied to the Houses of
Lords and Commons.

SOLE AGENTS:

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

HONG KONG DISPENSARY.
[50]

true patriot, declared that he was determined to fight to the death to save China from Bolshevism, but now CHIANG KAI SHEK has discarded and denounced his former Russian allies, why should not the North and South be friends and meet at a round table conference with the Shansi Governor in order to decide upon some common policy in their country's interest? Why not indeed! It seems the best and easiest way out of an intolerable tangle of conflicting interests and one which on many previous occasions it has been suggested that the Southern leader was inclined to favour. If CHIANG KAI SHEK does not accept the offer it will be simply because he considers he has the North at his mercy and can drive them from Peking and Tientsin without trouble. He will be continuing the war for his own aggrandisement.

The conference proposed includes only CHANG TAO LIN, YEN HSI SHAN, the Governor of Shansi, and CHIANG KAI SHEK. WU PEI FU and SUN CHUAN FANG, former military leaders of considerable reputation, have been so badly beaten that they are now regarded of no account. It would also appear that CHANG TSUNG CHANG, the war-lord of Shantung and ally of CHANG TAO LIN is to be eliminated along with the Christian General, FENG YU HSIANG, who with a mere 30,000 troops is not regarded as a serious factor in the situation. Perhaps this is all for the best. The fewer the generals who have to be guarded spheres of interest the greater the possibility of some settlement being reached. The position of TANG SENG CHI, the nominal head of the Hankow Communist army, is curious and somewhat amusing. He is carrying on the good fight at the moment presumably in the interests of the Hankow Government, but he is roundly denouncing the Bolsheviks and, according to Chinese reports, is even acting as Chairman of a

committee appointed to clear out all communistic elements from Hunan. TANG SENG CHI is a gentleman who knows upon which side his bread is buttered. He has never been at our Chinese correspondent would describe as a "Bolshevik at heart" and although he was quite prepared to lend his assistance to the Hankow politicians when it suited his purpose he can turn against them now they are in disfavour without doing any mortal injury to his own political principles. There seems little doubt that in the near future CHIANG KAI SHEK and TANG SENG CHI will come to an understanding through which the left and right wings of the Kuomintang will amalgamate and the Party be enabled to present again a united front to the world.

Thus the stage is being prepared for a truce to be followed by a compromise which will mean the virtual partition of China among the successful military leaders. CHANG TAO LIN will probably have to content himself with Manchuria. YEN HSI SHAN will doubtless be satisfied to remain unmolested in his own province of Shansi and CHIANG KAI SHEK as the representative of the Kuomintang will take the rest to hand out certain areas to TANG SENG CHI and other subordinates. There may be a great deal of talk about a People's Conference but if such a conference ever materialises it will amount to little or nothing. Any Government formed will depend for its existence for years to come upon the goodwill of the chief army commander.

Providing the Russian influence has been thoroughly eliminated from Chinese affairs this way out of the present turmoil seems to offer as good prospects as any other and we hope CHIANG KAI SHEK will accept it. It will not mean that China has advanced one step nearer the goal of "government of the people, by the people, for the people," but it will mean perhaps a period of peace and a breathing space during which the country may have a change of repairing some of the injuries which civil war has caused.

The annual ordinary general meeting of the Peak Tramways Co., Ltd., will be held this morning at eleven o'clock, at the Hong Kong Hotel.

A Chinese who deserted from the Police Force on September 26th last, was yesterday sentenced to gaol for four months by Major C. Willson.

A 5-year-old Chinese boy suffered injuries to his head when he was knocked down by a motor bus in Hungghom on Tuesday. His head was dressed at the Kwong Wah Hospital.

Among the passengers arriving here by the Douglas steamer *Hainan* yesterday afternoon were the Rev. and Mrs. L. MacLachlan, Mr. J. Waddell, Mr. E. Christianson, Miss M. P. Bennett and Madam Vera.

As the result of a fall from the cockpit while asleep, a Chinese living at No. 31, Jervois Street, ground floor, fractured his skull and died almost at once. The body was removed by the police to the public mortuary.

Walking on the Kowloon City Road on Tuesday with an open umbrella, a Chinese youth was thrown heavily in the side channel when his umbrella was hit by a passing motor bus. He was taken to the Kwong Wah Hospital suffering from bruises.

Mr. Frank Smith has returned to Hong Kong to take up his old appointment in the Naval Armaments Department. Mr. Smith who was keenly interested in football and was one of the best known referees in the Colony, left here for Home early last year.

A 70-year-old messenger of the Education Department was on Tuesday removed to the hospital suffering from a fractured thigh as the result of a fall on the polished passage way.

On Tuesday afternoon, the bar boy who was remanded from the previous day on a charge of larceny of nine cigarettes from the N.A.A.F. Institute, was brought before Mr. W. Schofield at the Kowloon Magistracy and sentenced to six weeks' hard labour.

An inquiry into the circumstances of the loss of life attending the sinking of the s.s. *Leung Kwong*, after being in collision with the s.s. *Manukh* opens this afternoon at the Central Magistracy. Mr. R. E. Lindsell will preside over the proceedings which are expected to last for several days.

Apparently insane, a Chinese woman living at No. 8, Laichue-yuen, Kowloon City, on Tuesday, attacked another female inmate of the house and bit her on the face and arm. She was taken to the Government Civil Hospital for observation, while the injured woman is now undergoing treatment at the Kowloon Hospital.

Among the passengers who sailed from Hong Kong on Tuesday on the *D'Artagnan* southward bound were Mr. J. Snaith, Mr. and Mrs. Drevard, Mr. B. de St. Afrique, Rev. Fr. Williate, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. da Mota and the Rev. Fr. Casey, all bound for Marseilles. M. E. Loeffel is going to Saigon and Mrs. Sanborn, with her son, are bound for Colombo.

The M.M. s.s. *Portus* arrived here on Tuesday from Marseilles via ports with a long list of passengers. Among those disembarking here were Lt. Vicira Garin, Mr. F. Xavier Soares, Lt. and Mrs. Valente de Almeida, Captain and Mrs. J. d'Almeida Pinheiro (all from Marseilles); Miss H. M. Hoyt and Mr. T. Brayfield from Singapore; Mr. and Mrs. Davis from Saigon.

On Tuesday night the police raided a house in Hollywood Road and arrested a number of Chinese men and one woman who were playing *pat kau*. They were charged yesterday morning before Mr. R. E. Lindsell with gambling and one man and the woman were charged with keeping a gaming house. All defendants pleaded guilty and the keepers of the house were fined \$50 or in default four weeks' hard labour. The other got off with fine of \$3 each.

A Chinese arrested in Wing Kok Street, early on Monday morning, was brought up before Mr. R. E. Lindsell yesterday morning, charged with being in possession of seditious literature. Sub-Inspector Andrews, who prosecuted, asked the Magistrate to adjourn the case for a week in order that the documents may be translated. Mr. Lindsell asked if any rough translation had been made and was informed that one or two pamphlets had been translated and contained seditious phrases. The man was remanded for one week.

The inquiry into the death of the young Chinese wife who died of opium poisoning in the Government Civil Hospital is to be continued before Mr. R. E. Lindsell, sitting as Coroner, and a jury at the Central Magistracy to-morrow afternoon. It was originally intended to finish this inquiry before June 1st, as Mr. M. K. Lo, who was watching the case on behalf of the father of the deceased, was sailing from here on that date. Owing to Mr. Lindsell's indisposition it was not finished, and Mr. H. Lo will now appear to-morrow in his brother's place.

Following the imprisonment of the Chinese who escaped from police custody while being conveyed in a bus from Aberdeen to the Central Magistracy, Mr. C. A. S. Russ appeared before Mr. R. E. Lindsell on Tuesday and stated he had been instructed for the defence. The Magistrate informed Counsel that his client was sentenced the previous day by Mr. R. A. D. Forrest to two months' hard labour, but pointed out that Mr. Russ had seven days in which to enter an appeal, in which case the rehearing would have to be taken by Mr. Forrest.

LOCAL WILLS.

TWO EUROPEAN ESTATES.

CHINESE LEAVES OVER \$30,000.

Resealing of probate of the will and a codicil thereto of Walter Hoggan, late of Comely Bank, College Road, Dulwich, Surrey, who died at that address on June 13th, 1925, has been granted to Mr. W. E. L. Shenton, of Messrs. Deacons, the attorney of the Royal Exchange Insurance and Corporation, the widow and Mr. R. Hoggan, the executors.

The deceased had net personality in England of £78,215, and estate in this Colony amounting to \$24,600.

MRS. TRAPP.

Resealing of probate of the will of Mrs. Ellen Monica Trapp, late of Beaconsfield, Burnham Avenue, Bognor, Sussex, who died there on July 24th, has been granted to Mr. D. J. Lewis, of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master, the attorney of Mr. Nicolas Schinas and Marguerite Schinas, the executors.

Estate in the Colony amounts to \$4,600, and in England to £4,500.

A CHINESE WILL.

Probate of the will of Wong Kai-alias Wong Hang Kee, alias Wong Hiu Man, formerly of Swatow and Shanghai, who died at Shanghai on July 8th, 1926, has been granted to Wong Tse Shi, his widow, and to Wong Shan Shi, his concubine.

Hong Kong estate amounts to \$32,900.

OLD RESIDENT LEAVING.

MR. F. A. W. FISHER.

A LINK WITH THE PAST.

When the s.s. *Suva Maru* leaves Hong Kong on Saturday, June 18th (next Saturday week) she will have among her passengers an old resident of the Colony, Mr. F. A. W. Fisher, who is particularly well known for his work with the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (Hong Kong Branch).

Mr. Fisher, who was born in Clifton, England, in 1868, first came to in China in 1885 in one of ships of H.M. Fleet. Prior to taking up work with the R.S.P.C.A. here, he served, on leaving the Navy, served with the Dockyard Police, acted as Supreme Court bailiff and qualified for work with the Sanitary Board, retiring from the position of Senior Sanitary Inspector in 1920 and taking up R.S.P.C.A. work whilst on pension.

Mr. Fisher first saw China from the deck of H.M.S. *Wild Swan* and was afterwards transferred to H.M.S. *Victor Emmanuel* and in the days shortly after leaving the Navy took charge for a time of the s.s. *Perseverance* on the Macao run. Among several positions held by Mr. Fisher locally after the failure of the owners of the *Perseverance*, was that of storeman at Taikoo Docks.

During the War, Mr. Fisher acted as Musketry Inspector and Inspector to the H.K. Police Reserve, for which he was granted a special Police medal. He was also commended on two occasions for his services, once during the typhoon of 1906 and again at the race-course fire of 1918.

Mr. Fisher had held various positions of trust in connection with Catholic institutions here, including the treasurership of the St. Vincent de Paul Society. He took an active part in the founding of the Civil Service Club and in the activities of the Boxing Association. Mr. Fisher's favourite recreation was bowls and in 1922 he held the Championship of the Craigengower Cricket Club.

The good wishes of many friends will go with Mr. Fisher on his retirement to his home in Horton, Gloucestershire.

CHAMBERLIN IN GERMANY.

RECEIVES FINE RECEPTION IN BERLIN.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

Ruany, June 7th.
Speaking over the telephone to London to-day, Chamberlin, the Atlantic airman, stated that it was his intention to come to London in a few days. He declared that his machine had now been rescued from the swamp and was fit, if necessary, for a return flight to America.

It is considered doubtful in flying circles here that such an effort will be seriously contemplated. To cross the Atlantic in a westerly direction is a more difficult undertaking, since no assistance from following wind can be expected. It has never been accomplished in a non-stop flight by aeroplane.

Among arrangements made for Chamberlin's reception in London is the Royal Aero Club's banquet similar to that given in honour of Lindbergh.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

Signor Bellanca's Views.

New York, June 7th.
Signor Bellanca, the designer of the *Columbia*, declared that if Chamberlin had had a competent navigator he would have reached Berlin.

Signor Bellanca calculated that the *Columbia* lost 1,100 miles as a result of straying from the course and because of head winds.

Cancelled Stamps.

New York, June 7th.

It is understood that the United States Government is investigating the action of the Hempstead (New York) postmaster who "to be accommodating" as he explains, cancelled the postage stamps of 250 letters to Germany, carried by Levine aboard the *Columbia*.

The investigation is being carried out because Levine was not authorised to carry mails.

Stamp collectors are of opinion that these cancelled stamps, as souvenirs, will be worth \$850 each.

Chamberlin Again Distinguishes Himself.

Iowa, June 8th.

The airman Chamberlin made the longest distance telephone call yet made by calling up his mother from Berlin, whence the message was transmitted via Holland to London, then relayed across half the United States.

ANOTHER AWARD FOR LINDBERGH.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

WASHINGTON, June 8th.

In addition to the Langley Medal, Lindbergh will receive the rarely bestowed Hubbard Medal, the highest award of the National Geographical Society.

PROPERTY SALE.

SIX YAUMATI HOUSES.

At his auction room, D'Aguilar Street, yesterday afternoon, Mr. A. G. da Rocha, sold by order of the mortgagee, leasehold properties situated at Yaumati, Kowloon.

The properties, which have a total area of 5,910 square feet, and an annual Crown rental of \$41.27, comprise six houses, namely Nos. 169, 171, 175, 177, 179 and 181, Reclamation Street, Yaumati.

Each house was put up separately, and each offered at the upset price of \$5,000. Mr. Ho King Pui became the purchaser of each as under:—No. 169, \$6,300; No. 171, \$6,000; No. 175, \$6,400; No. 177, \$6,000; No. 179, \$6,700; No. 181, \$5,800.

WEATHER REPORT.

MORE RAIN!

Yesterday's weather report, forecast and remarks, issued by the Royal Observatory at 5.25 p.m., stated:—

Pressure has decreased slightly throughout the area, the distribution showing little change since this morning.

LOCAL FORECAST: South or variable winds, moderate, cloudy, rain.

NANKING TO CALL JAPANESE BOYCOTT.

HANKOW REPORTED TO HAVE
"DROPPED" BORODIN.

"REDS" ANXIOUS AS TO FENG YU HSIANG'S
VIEWS.

MIXED DELEGATION SENT TO "PERSUADE" HIM.

SHANSI'S TUCHUN IN ACTION.

DECLARES MARTIAL LAW AT
TAIYUENFU.

From a Japanese source it is learned that the Hankow "Reds" intend to drop Borodin as their "adviser." (Something like "Hamlet" without the Prince.)

The Nanking Kuomintang are reported to have determined to call upon the Chinese generally to boycott the Japanese because of their recent mobilisation in Shantung.

Evidently doubtful in what direction their Generalissimo, Feng, will ultimately jump, the Hankow "Reds" have sent a deputation comprising no less dignified a personage than their Minister of Justice and two ladies to persuade him (Feng Yu Hsiang) to be "true-blue" to the "Reds." Not unnaturally they feel that it is somewhat inconsistent of their Generalissimo to continue to find it expedient to work in conjunction with Nanking.

Shansi's tuchun is evidently in action in his new role, as he is reported to have declared martial law in Taiyuenfu, the capital of his "model" province and, likewise, to be keeping a keen eye on anything in the shape of rowdy "Red" elements.

"RIGHT" FACTION
OF KUOMINTANG.

WANTED BACK TO THE FOLD.

(Wah Tsz Yat Pao).

SHANGHAI, June 8th.

According to a report from Nanking, at a meeting of the Central Executive Committee of the Nanking Government, Mr. Chang Ching Kiang proposed that a number of influential Kuomintang members (who had been excluded from the Kuomintang by the Communists on the ground that they were counter-revolutionary), should be readmitted as Kuomintang members. Those included are Lin Sin, Chau Lu and Che Chi, leaders of the "Right" faction of the Kuomintang, known as the "Saishan Clique."

According to a Japanese source, the Hankow Government has decided to dismiss M. Borodin as its adviser.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

To Persuade Feng Yu Hsiang.

SHANGHAI, June 8th.

A telegram from Hankow, dated June 7th, states that Hsu Chien, Minister of Justice, accompanied by Mrs. Prohme and Anna Louise Strong left for Chengchow yesterday on a mission to persuade Feng Yu Hsiang definitely to declare his adherence to the Hankow Government, for it is well-known that Feng is jointly Generalissimo of the Hankow armies and a member of the Political Council of Nanking.

It is unlikely that any result of the mission will be published till Borodin arrives at Chengchow, whether he is going shortly.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

A Bad Shot.

SHANGHAI, June 8th.

While conditions on the Upper Yangtze are becoming worse, below Hankow the situation is quieter. All the accommodation on ships at Hankow, whereon foreigners have been living for many weeks has now been dispensed with.

Yesterday at Wuhu a soldier, while drilling, fired on H.M.S. Curadoc, but did not hit the ship.

He was thereupon kept on his knees for half-an-hour and beaten by the Chinese officer in charge, whether for firing or missing is unknown.

(Wah Tsz Yat Pao).

SHANGHAI, June 8th.

General Tang Seng Chi arrived at Kaifung on the 6th inst. His 4th Army Corps have also advanced there.

General Tang's troops have rounded up more than 20,000 "Red Spear" members who had engaged in sporadic fights during their expedition against the Fengtienese in Honan.

JAPAN'S TROOPS
IN CHINA.

ATTITUDE OF SHANGHAI AND
NANKING.

(Wah Tsz Yat Pao).

SHANGHAI, June 8th.

Leading organisations in Shanghai are arranging a big demonstration on the 12th inst., to which all classes are requested to participate. The meeting's object is to denounce Japanese mobilisation in China.

The Central Kuomintang in Nanking has resolved to issue an order to the whole country for a general Japanese boycott, as a weapon against the Japanese mobilisation in China.

General Yan Shih Shan took up the office of Commander of the Kuomintang Revolutionary Army in the North on the 6th inst. He decided to arrange his troops into Seven Army Corps.

General Yan has declared martial law at Taiyuen, the capital of Shansi, as a precautionary measure to guard against any possible agitation engineered by Communists and also so as to keep a sharp watch on all movements of labour unions within the city.

At Hanchwang, in South Shantung, there is still severe fighting between the Chihli-Shantung troops and Chiang Kai Shek's troops.

General Yan Shi Shan suggests the co-operation of Chiang Kai Shek, Chang Tso Lin and himself, but the Nanking Government is silent on the point.

[NAVAL WIRELESS.]

Speculation.

SHANGHAI, June 7th.

Speculation is rife as to the prospects of an early end to the Civil War, but it is interesting, in view of Chang Tso Lin's insistence on the expulsion of all Russians and Communists before he will make any concession, to learn from the Press that orders have been issued for the arrest of Borodin, and other Russians.

The American civil population at Peking is displaying considerable concern at their Government's decision to evacuate Peking, observing that Great Britain and Japan are determined to stay on.

In Shanghai, the situation is normal.

Further Fighting In Honan.

HANKOW, June 7th.

Further fighting appears to have broken out on the Honan front. Wounded Nationalist troops arrived at Hankow yesterday and to-day in large numbers, and it is reported that there have been many hundreds killed in the recent engagements.

A large quantity of captured war material has also arrived at Hankow from the front.

A number of the local officials are reported to have left for Chengchow last night, and it is understood that an important conference is to be held there.

(Continued on next column).

FRESH FLOODS.

MISSISSIPPI AGAIN CAUSING
INUNDATION.

FAMILIES BEING DRIVEN
FROM THEIR HOMES.

NEW CROPS DESTROYED.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

NEW ORLEANS, June 8th.

A new exodus has begun in certain districts of Missouri and Illinois, as fresh flood waters are pouring into the lowlands, where the recent great inundation had subsided. Newly planted crops are being destroyed.

Red Cross relief workers are preparing to assist the families driven from their homes for the second time this year.

"WHY WE RETREATED!"

CHIANG TSUNG CHANG
EXPLAINS.

RED SPEARS AND A
GENERAL'S DEATH.

PEKING, May 25th.

The circumstances under which the Northerners abandoned Pukow is described by Chang Tsung Chang as follows:—

"When the Shantung troops reached Pukow last month, it was the ardent desire of the headquarters of the combined Shantung-Chihli army to cross the Yangtze and retake Nanking and Shanghai; but owing to the lack of transports, the hope could not be realized. In accordance with the decision of the Ankuochun Headquarters, 80,000 officers and men were despatched to Northern Anhwei for the subjugation of Luan and Hefei with a view to clearing Northern Anhwei from Southern influence at the expense of weakening the Pukow defences. On account of this, the Pukow line was abandoned when the Southerners crossed the Yangtze in force last week and consequently, its occupation by Chiang Kai Shek's men was not the result of a serious reverse on the part of the Northerners, adds the Shantung Tapan. With reference to Pengpu, Chang Tsung Chang declares that owing to the activities of the Red Spears and the Southerners plain clothes agents, General Ma Chi, Commander of the 10th Army Corps of the Shantung Army, was killed, not by the Southern regulars but by treachery of the local Red Spears. As the actual situation of General Ma Chi's death was misinterpreted, it caused great confusion among the forces and General Chang Chi Shan evacuated Pengpu without fighting. Pengpu was held by the Southern irregulars for several hours on the 24th inst., but General Chang Chi Shan was found guilty and executed by order of Tapan Chu Yu Pu who then re-occupied Pengpu on the morning of the 22nd inst." The telegram ends by reporting that severe fighting is proceeding south of Pengpu. —A.N.A.

Hankow And Wuhu Quiet.

Hankow has quietened down and there is no sign of anti-foreign feeling now existing. The accommodation ships (ships used as dwelling-houses by foreigners who found it dangerous to live ashore) are being dispensed with, and the foreign population, which is at a minimum, is beginning to resume residence in the city.

It is reported that Yang Sen is continuing his slow advance down river towards Hankow, but General She Tso Yin appears to have dropped definitely out of the picture.

Wuhu, June 7th. The city remains quiet, and there is nothing further to report.

[NAVAL WIRELESS.]

Chiang's Anti-"Red" Active.

KIUKIANG, June 7th.

Marshal Chiang Kai Shek's anti-Red troops are continuing their activities in this region. They have advanced as far as Poyang Lake.

The remnants of the 6th Army and many of the civilian population of Kiukiang are for some reason leaving for the north bank, and moving up river.

Labour unions in Kiukiang have been suppressed by the local military, who have declared their intention of turning over to Marshal Chiang Kai Shek.

[NAVAL WIRELESS.]

Pukow And Hankow.

NANKING, June 7th.

Normal traffic is going on between Pukow and Nanking, and the situation generally is quiet. The anti-Imperialist posters are still in evidence, though there appears to be little anti-foreign feeling.

MR. CHU CHAO HSIN.

GETS OFF THE "POLITICAL
DEEP END" AT GENEVA.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

GENEVA, June 7th.

Mr. Chu Chao Hsin, in a remarkable speech at the Labour Conference, was called to order by the Chairman owing to the political character of some of his utterances; but he exclaimed that his instructions were to make the speech on those lines.

Mr. Chu advocated the appointment of a correspondent at the Labour Office from China, not only for the sake of China but also in the interest of labour organisation. He assured the Conference that Chinese would send a complete delegation to future conferences as soon as Chinese Trade Unions were well organised; and he alluded to the Chinese factory regulations not being applied in the International Settlements, where he declared extraterritoriality was being abusively enjoyed.

Mr. Chatterjee, the Chairman, called Mr. Chu to order, and remarked that political discussion was out of place there; but Chu excitedly continued amid general laughter and noise.

He declared that the Chinese industries were being handicapped by the non-existence of tariff autonomy. Finally, he appealed to the Conference for sympathy and moral support in liberating China from the yoke of Foreign Powers—(more interruption)—otherwise there was no possibility of China adapting herself to a modern labour system.

He assured the Conference that after the abolition of unequal Treaties, China would hold herself responsible for the fulfilment of obligations to Labour Conventions.

The speech did not produce a favourable impression upon the Conference.

HARBOURING A VIPER.

WUHAN REPRESENTATIVE
MAKES TROUBLE IN
SHANSI.

STONED BY THE WORKERS.

PEKING, May 25th.

Despatches from Taiyuanfu report the growing official and popular antagonism toward Mr. Lo Jen Yi, the representative of the Wuhan Government in Shansi.

When Lo first arrived in Taiyuanfu, he was received with every mark of courtesy by General Yen Hsi Shan because it was generally thought he represented a united Southern Government. He attended every important conference in the yamen of the Tapan and was much in demand as a platform speaker.

With the recent split between Nanking and Hankow the increasing precariousness of the Hankow Government a great change has come in the attitude of General Yen and various student organizations toward Lo. This distrust has been enhanced by the discovery that he is a personal representative of Mr. Teng Yen Ta and Mr. Hsu Chien and also that he was responsible for the recent Communist agitation in the Provincial Normal College.

Lo is said to be anxious to get away from Taiyuanfu, but he does not know how to do this without loss of face. Early last week he was cursed by a group of workers while walking along one of the busiest thoroughfares of the city. The workers finally stoned him and he was obliged to flee to the yamen of General Yen for protection. The next morning a party of students and workers waited at the railway station declaring that they wanted to settle their accounts with him, but luckily for him, he did not turn up. —Kuo Wen.

THE WARSAW
TRAGEDY.

FURTHER DETAILS OF THE
INCIDENT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

WARSAW, June 7th.

Voikov was President of the Ekaterinburg Provincial Soviet when the Tsar and other members of the Imperial Russian Family were shot there in 1919.

He was one of the original members of the Russian Communist Party and was often imprisoned under the Tsarist regime. He resided for some time in Switzerland, where he was closely associated with Lenin.

The assassin, Kowceda, is a Russian college boy from Vilna, and is a member of the Russian Monarchist Party in Poland.

Victim's Name.

The victim's name was Voikov not Roskow.

Soviet's Protest.

Moscow, June 7th.

The Soviet has handed a preliminary Note to the Polish Minister here, expressing the opinion that the assassination of Voikov is bound up with a whole series of acts aiming at destroying the Soviet diplomatic representation abroad, and directly threatening peace.

It cites in this connection the raid at Peking on the Soviet Embassy, the blockade of their Shanghai Consulate, the police attack on the trade delegation in London, and Britain's provocative rupture of diplomatic relations, which the Note says has loosened the activity of the terrorist groups.

The Soviet accuses Poland of negligence in failing to take precautions against the activities of the Russian counter-revolutionary organisations.

Complications Feared.

WARSAW, June 8th.

Complications are feared in connection with the murder of Voikov, owing to the impression that Russia will demand the extradition of Kowceda, to which the Government cannot agree without loss of prestige and violation of the principle of non-surrender of political refugees.

"Court Mourning."

Moscow, June 8th.

The Soviet has proclaimed a fortnight's "court mourning" for its representatives at home and abroad in connection with Voikov's assassination. Although Voikov was born in 1888, he had been associated with the revolutionary movement since his youth. Official circles declare that he was in no way responsible for the death warrant of the Imperial Russian Family, being Food Commissary of Ural at time.

CO-OPERATIVE CONGRESS.

FAVOURS AN ALLIANCE
WITH LABOURITES.

DECISION CHALLENGED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, June 8th.

The Co-operative Congress at Cheltenham has decided, by a card vote of 1,960 against 1,843, in favour of a political alliance with the Labour Party. Only 800 out of 1,300 societies affiliated to the Co-operative Union are represented at the Congress and a proposal is being made to-morrow for a referendum of the societies.

Abortive Attempt.

LATER.

The attempt to take a referendum of all affiliated Co-operative Societies on the decision of the Co-operative Congress, failed, the Congress to-day defeating a resolution to that effect.

INDIA'S COTTON
INDUSTRY.

KEEN INTEREST IN GOVERNMENT'S
ATTITUDE.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, June 7th.

A representative meeting of employers' organisations engaged in the Lancashire Cotton Industry met to-day in Manchester to consider the report of the Indian Tariff Board on the cotton textile industries' demand for protection and the decisions regarding them of the Government of India, which have just been published.

The Board had recommended financial assistance for establishing bleaching, dying and finishing works at Bombay and a bounty on certain yarns and, by a majority, it was proposed that the import duty on cotton piece goods should be increased from 11 to 15 per cent. for three years.

The Government of India has not accepted the recommendations for a bounty or an increase in import duty on piece goods.

Legislation will be introduced in the autumn to remove the import duties on textile machinery and stores, which was also recommended by the Board.

To-day's Manchester meeting declared that decision does not directly affect Lancashire.

The hope was expressed that a position would be created in which the requirements of the Indian market would be met increasingly by her own manufacturers in their class of production and by Lancashire in goods upon which she concentrates.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

Manchester's Views.

LONDON, June 8th.

The Manchester correspondent of the Financial News says that there is much relief in Manchester Royal Exchange over the Indian Tariff Board's report together with the Government of India's decisions, as it seems there is no probability at present that the Indo-British fiscal arrangement will be materially altered.

Sir Edward Rhodes, who pointed out many years ago that Lancashire goods did not compete with India manufacturers, is of opinion that two years hence labour conditions and working hours in Japan will be distinctly improved and their advantage in that respect will be reduced. Sir Edward criticises the management and organisation of the Bombay mills and indicates that Lancashire's hope is in increasing the consumption of fine goods in India. He sums up that Lancashire's attitude is that the "decision of the Government of India is regarded as an entirely Indian affair."

Calcutta's Views.

LONDON, June 8th.

A Financial News message from Calcutta states that while Bombay and Ahmadabad are naturally nursing a grievance against the Government of India's rejection of the Cotton Report, the opinion here supports the official view that the cotton manufacturer cannot be added those who look to the taxpayer to provide a portion of his income from bounties or the purchaser to be mulcted by the increased price of cotton goods involved in a protective tariff. It is pointed out that the depression is not due to British competition as Lancashire herself is suffering, and is only partly due to Japan's failure to ratify portions of the Geneva Convention. But it is mainly due to inefficient labour, over-capitalization and unduly high dividends during the boom period.

THE FLIGHT TO SINGAPORE
AND AUSTRALIA.

THE GROUP-CAPTAIN AND
SQUADRON LEADER.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, June 7th.

Group-Captain H. M. Cave-Browne will be Commander and Squadron Leader with G. E. Liveock second in command of the flying boats' flight to Singapore and Australia via the Dutch East Indies.

FABLED ATLANTIC
CONTINENT.

"WHERE DO DUCKS GO?"

AN ARCTIC SECRET.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

FAIRBANKS, Alaska, June 7th. "Where do ducks and geese go in the springtime when they fly to the Pole from Point Barrow?" is a question that remains unanswered and is baffled by Arctic fog.

Captain George Wilkins has returned, having abandoned one of his aeroplanes in the frozen wastes of the north coast of Alaska.

Wilkins and his pilot Graham flew to Etah in Greenland on May 28th, thence to a fuel stores' dump at Point Barrow to try to solve the mystery of the birds' annual migration to the Far North and determine whether the fabled Atlantic Continent exists where no man is known to have been. But, like last year's expedition it has now been abandoned because of the dense fogs that veiled the ice formations below, as the aviators flew over a world impenetrably white.

Chamberlin's Arrival In Berlin.

BERLIN, June 7th.

Chamberlin arrived at the Tempelhof Aerodrome this evening in the Columbia amid the cheers of 50,000 people.

The Columbia was escorted by 14 aeroplanes.

The airman, prior to landing, cruised over the city for 20 minutes, while crowds in the streets waved their hats and cheered.

After landing, the airman greeted the American Ambassador, Mr. Curtius, the German Minister of Economics, the Burgomaster of Berlin, and thereafter motored to the American Embassy.

Chamberlin states that he is not returning to America aerially, but will make a flying tour of Europe and visit Paris, Vienna and London.

INTERNATIONAL COLONIAL
INSTITUTE.

DELEGATES BEING ENTER-
TAINED AT THE HAGUE.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

THE HAGUE, June 8th.

The delegates at the International Colonial Institute, were given a luncheon by Jonkheer Van Karnebeek (Foreign Minister) and attended a banquet in the evening, as guests of the Prince Consort in the Royal Palace in the splendid India Hall which was the wedding gift of the Dutch Colonies to Queen Wilhelmina.

Subsequently there was cinema show depicting scenes of colonial life and its denizens.

NUNGESSER AND COLI.

FUND OPENED IN U.S. FOR
THEIR MOTHERS.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

NEW YORK, June 8th.

Mr. Gerard, ex-Ambassador to Germany, has accepted the Presidency of the Committee formed to raise a fund of G.\$150,000 for the mothers of Nungesser and Coli.

EGYPTIAN GOVERNMENT
AND BRITISH NOTE.

CONVERSATIONS
CONTINUING.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, June 7th.

The Egyptian Government's reply to the Note, in which the British Government last week expressed a desire for an agreed settlement of various outstanding questions relating to the Egyptian Army, has been carefully considered in London where it was received during the week-end.

While the reply reflects a conciliatory tone of the British Note and expresses in general terms a desire for co-operation, it is understood to lack definiteness on certain specific points. Elucidation is being sought in this respect and conversations are continuing in Cairo.

SHIPBUILDING IN THE U.S.

A CRITICAL POSITION.

LACK OF FOREIGN ORDERS:
SHIPS OF THE FUTURE.

"Orders for new tonnage placed with shipbuilders in the United States during the first three months of this year have been insufficient in either numbers or volume to lend any encouragement to the immediate outlook for the shipbuilding industry," says the *Marine Engineering* commencing on its April issue a special article on the shipbuilding situation on the other side of the Atlantic. Except for two large oil tankers, it goes on to state, the orders so far received comprise only small vessels of special type for domestic uses, and with the failure of the last session of Congress to take any action in support of merchant shipping, the situation remains unchanged with respect to the building of new vessels for overseas service or the replacement of old tonnage.

How critical this position is can be judged from the statements made by Capt. R. D. Gatewood, the manager of the maintenance and repair department of the U.S. Shipping Board, in an address on "Sea Power and American Destiny" which he delivered in New York a few weeks ago. America, he said, was not building a single hull for foreign trade, the very few vessels under construction being for coastwise services, and the condition of the shipyards was pitiable.

Skeleton Technical Staffs.

Most of them had gone out of existence and the small number left had only skeleton forces of draughtsmen and mechanics and had made virtually no renewals of shop tools or equipment for over five years. If this situation continued, it would be only a matter of months before more yards would close, with the result that when America did decide to build more ships, as inevitably she must, she would lack not only the mechanical equipment for doing so but also, what was equally if not more important, the organizations of skilled men trained to do this work.

The ships of the future, he considered, would be larger and faster than those of the United States' war time built fleet, and would require far more skill in their design and construction. It required years to build up a sufficient body of men trained to do shipyard work efficiently and economically, and yet, in the face of this need, the American shipbuilding industry had been steadily losing its trained men for a long time past, and the exodus was continuing daily.

These views, states our contemporary, are shared by many other important men in the shipbuilding industry, and "the pity of it is that the general public and their representatives in the Government fail to grasp the fact that in the entire history of the nation sea power has played the decisive part in our destiny and that our strength at sea under present conditions is dependent very largely upon our merchant shipping."

NORWAY'S CARGO FLEET.

The 1927 edition of "Norges Lasteskiber" (Oslo: Toldboden 30, price 50c) presents some new features. There are five sections, two giving particulars of the Norwegian cargo vessels employed in foreign trade, in alphabetical order, one giving the builders of the vessels, another showing the vessels in order of deadweight tonnage, and a fifth giving the telegraphic and office addresses of the managing owners. The passing of the sailing vessel is emphasized by the fact that this section deals with only 18 vessels. The steamer and motorship section gives the following particulars of some 1,100 vessels: Owners, home port, master, type, material, building year, builders, net and gross tonnage, capacity for timber, grain, bales and deadweight, draught loaded, speed, fuel consumption, winches, derricks, size of hatches, decks, beams, etc. The collection of all this information in a single volume will be especially appreciated by shipbrokers and charterers, and it may be imagined that a copy in such offices might save its cost many times over by making telegraphic inquiries unnecessary. An interesting section showing the builders of foreign-going Norwegian vessels, has been added, and it appears that about 400 were built in Norway, 350 in the United Kingdom, 100 in Holland, 60 in Germany, 60 in Denmark, 40 in Sweden, 34 in China, 11 in France, 10 in Japan and 10 in Danzig. The book, it may be added, is printed in English.

THE ORIENT LINER
"ORMUZ."N.D.L. PURCHASES BACK SUB-
RENDERED PASSENGER
SHIP.

The news that the Orient Line have sold the *Ormuiz* to the Norddeutscher Lloyd will not cause much surprise, for although a fine ship she never quite fitted in with the rest of the company's fleet. Built by the Bremer Vulkan Company, of Vegesack, for the N.D.L., she was launched in 1914, under the name of *Zeppelin* and was intended for the first and third-class passenger service between Bremen and New York. After the Armistice she was handed over to the British Government, and made several voyages under the management of the White Star Line. Later she was purchased by the Orient Company.

She is a typical product of German naval architecture, but she did not suffer from the defect of over-maintenance which unfavourably impressed British travellers by many of the big German liners. After she came under the British flag a number of the original German fittings were supplemented by equipment of British manufacture.

She is a vessel of 14,548 tons gross and 559 ft. in length, and thus was nearly the same size as the *Olympic*, but whereas the latter, like all the later additions to the company's fleet, is driven by single-reduction geared turbines, the *Ormuiz* has quadruple expansion engines. It is interesting to note that the N.D.L. are not restoring her original name it having been decided to call her the *Dresden*.

FRENCH SOLDIERS COMING
AND GOING.PASS THROUGH ON FRENCH
LINERS.

Passing through the Colony on the two French M.M. liners, the *s.s. Porthos* and the *s.s. D'Armanville*, on Tuesday were a number of French soldiers for Shanghai and for Europe.

The *Porthos* had on board 449 European soldiers, some thirty officers and a number of staff non-commissioned officers to join the Shanghai Defence Forces.

The *D'Armanville* is taking to Marseilles 102 military ranks, and a number of officers.

CHINA HOMEWARD
CONFERENCE.FREIGHT TARIFF No. 9.
DATED 7th MARCH, 1927.

ADDENDUM No. 10.

PART I.

ADDITIONAL RATES OF FREIGHT for GENERAL CARGO and MATTING to PLYMOUTH are added to the TARIFF as follows:—

Page 29: Add to General Col. Cargo	
Plymouth	2 (30/- per ton 20 cwt. with transhipment (20/-) " 40 cwt.
Do.	45/- per ton 20 cwt. Matting
Hong Kong, 8th June, 1927.	[5011]

HONG KONG METEOROLOGICAL
REGISTER.

Hong Kong Observatory, June 8th.

	Previous (On Date)	On Date	at
	at 2 p.m.	6 a.m.	2 p.m.
Barometer...	29.77	29.75	29.70
Temperature...	77	77	83
Humidity...	91	97	84
Wind...	E	E	SE
Direction...	E	E	SE
Force...	4	2	2
Weather...	OD	OB	O
Rain...	2.93	0.00	0.80

Highest open-air Temperature, 7th: 79

Lowest open-air Temperature, 8th: 77

B=Blue sky; C=Cloudy; D=Drizzle; F=Fog; L=Lightning; M=Mist; O=Overcast; P=Passing showers; Q=Squalls; R=Rain; T=Thunder.

HONG KONG TIDE TABLE.

From June 9th to 15th, 1927.

Day of Week	Date	Hong Kong Standard Time	Height	Hong Kong Standard Time	Height	Day of Week	Date	Hong Kong Standard Time	Height
Thur.	9	h. m.	ft. in.	h. m.	ft. in.	Fri.	10	h. m.	ft. in.
		5 14	4 7	11 46	2 0			6 44	5 2
		6 15	4 5	0 23	2 1			7 1	5 6
Sat.	11	h. m.	ft. in.	h. m.	ft. in.	Sun.	12	h. m.	ft. in.
		7 19	6 0	0 56	2 3			7 54	4 4
		8 27	4 4	1 27	2 4			8 41	4 3
Mon.	13	h. m.	ft. in.	h. m.	ft. in.	Tues.	14	h. m.	ft. in.
		9 59	6 8	1 56	2 6			9 29	4 2
		10 28	7 2	2 22	2 7			10 19	4 1
Wed.	15	h. m.	ft. in.	h. m.	ft. in.				
		10 19	4 1	4 4	0 6				

CONSIGNEE NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
FROM UNITED KINGDOM VIA SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES per Co's Steamer "ORIENT" are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, where it will lie at Consignees risk and subject to Terms and Conditions of Storage at Holt's Wharf. The Cargo will be ready for Delivery from Godown on and after 7th June.

Optional Cargo will not be landed here, unless Notice has been given prior to Steamer's arrival, but carried on from port to port to the final port of call to which the option extends.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and Noon within the Free Storage period.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 13th June, will be subject to Rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 27th June or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

5th June, 1927. [5005]

SERVICES CONTRACTUELS DES
MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

CONSIGNEE NOTICE.

S.S. "PORTHOS."

BRINGING CARGO FROM MARSEILLES, &c.

CONSIGNEES are hereby informed that their Goods with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored into the Godowns of the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, whence Delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

All Claims must be sent in to me on or before Thursday, the 10th instant, or they will not be recognized.

Damaged Packages will be examined by the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas in the presence of the Consignees at 10 a.m. on Monday, the 13th June, 1927.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

J. LIMAGE, Agent.

Hong Kong, 7th June, 1927. [5007]

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

THE Motorship
"RAMSES"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby notified that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence, and/or from the Wharves, Delivery can be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after 9th June, 1927, will be subject to Rent.

All Claims must reach us by 16th June, 1927, or they will not be recognized.

All damaged Packages will be examined by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas (Marine Surveyors) at 10 a.m. on the 8th June, 1927.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

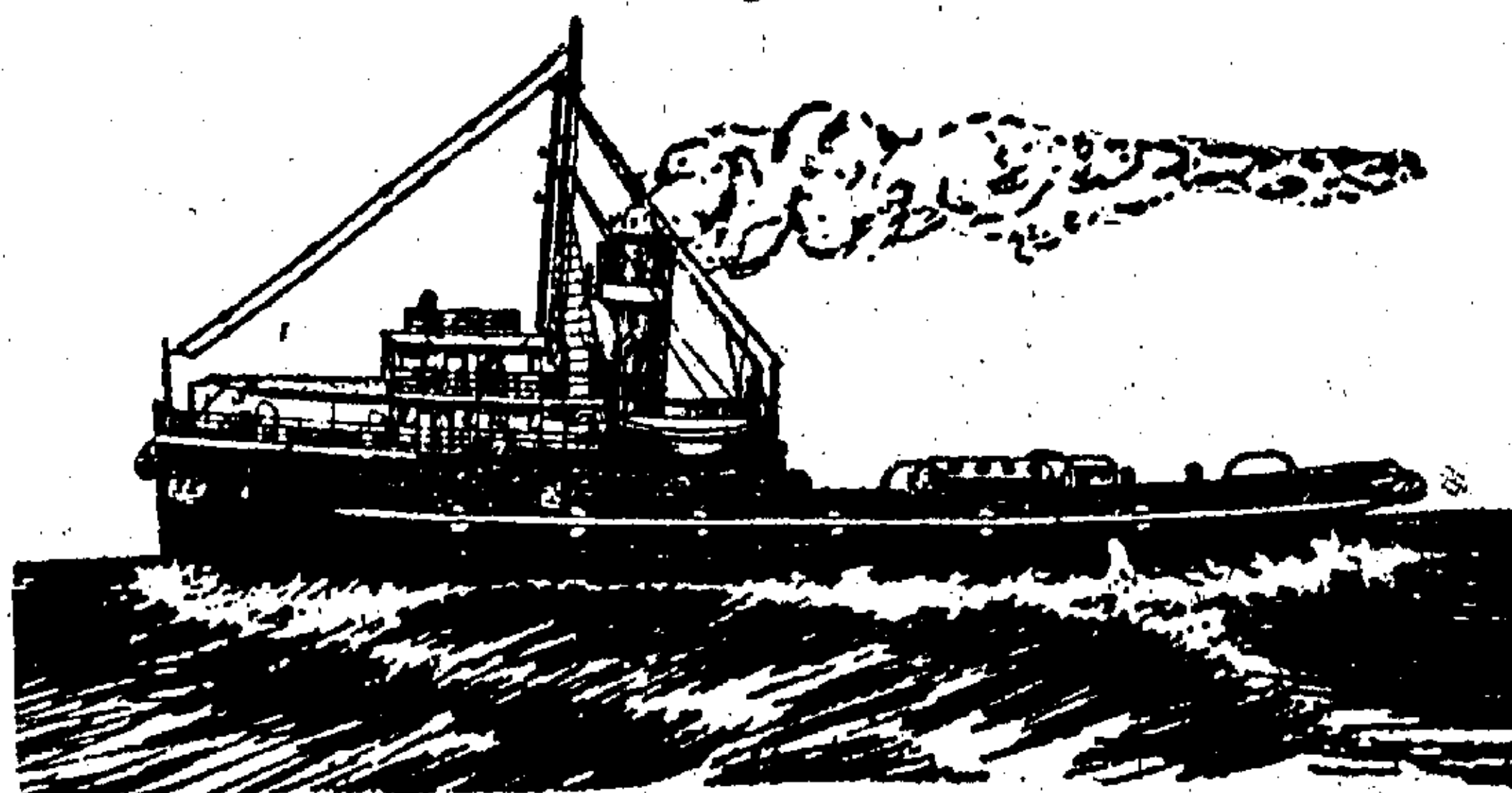
JEBSEN & Co., Agents, Hong Kong.

Hong Kong, 2nd June, 1927. [4997]

The HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK
COMPANY, LIMITED.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO," HONGKONG.
CODES USED: A1, A.B.C. Fifth Edition; Engineering: First and Second Edition;
Western Union and Watkins.

Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers,
Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.



Steel Twin-Screw Ocean-going Tug and Salvage Steamer

"Henry Keswick"

built, engine and equipped complete by The Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd., Hongkong, for their own service, 1921. Length 186' F.P., Breadth 34' (m), Depth 17' (m), I.H.P. 2,000. Fitted with electrically driven submersible and centrifugal pumps, air compressor, wireless, searchlight and all modern appliances for Salvage Works.

Please address enquiries to the Chief Manager,

R. W. DYER, B.Sc., M.I.N.A., Kowloon Dock, Hong Kong

"GREATER than RUST"

Wilkinson's

ANTICORROSIVE

Ready Mixed Paints

for Every Description of Iron and Steel Work

Large Stocks kept
of Two Shades each

RED AND GREY

Specify

Wilkinson, Heywood & Clark's

PAINTS

Agents:

S. C. LAY & Co.,

Alexandra Building
Telephone Central 687.

SHIPBUILDERS.

SHIP REPAIRERS.

POILER MAKERS.

LARGE MASTERS.

OXY-ACETYLENE AND

ELECTRIC WELDERS.

MECHANICAL AND

ELECTRICAL

ENGINEERS.

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY
OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.

—DRY DOCKS.—
Length 787 Feet.
Length on Blocks 750 Feet.
Depth on Centre of
SILL (H.W.O.S.T.) 34 ft. 8 ins.

—THREE SLIPWAYS.—
Capable of Handling Ships Up to
8,000 Tons Displacement
Electric Crane at Sea Wall, Capable of
Lifting 100 Tons at 70 Feet Radius

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents,
HONGKONG, CHINA & JAPAN.

TEL. ADDRESS: "TAIKOODOCK, HONGKONG."
TELEPHONE No. 212.
CALL FLAG: "C" OVER "ANS. PENNANT."

THE NEW FRENCH METHOD.

THERAPION No. 1

THERAPION No. 2

THERAPION No. 3

No. 1 for Bladder Catarrh. No. 2 for Blood & Skin Diseases. No. 3 for Chronic Weakness, Stomach & Lymphatic Disorders, Rheumatism, etc. See Dr. La Caze's

Dr. La Caze, 10, Boulevard de la Madeleine, Paris. Sole Agents, Messrs. J. & W. G. & Co., 10, Broad Street, New York City.

WANT ORANGE, SAN FRANCISCO

ON SALE.

BOUND VOLUMES of the HONG

KONG WEEKLY PRESS,

January to June, 1926.
WITH INDEX, PRICE—\$7.50.

On sale at the HONG KONG DAILY PRESS Office.

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

SUMMER CRUISES 1927

To Shanghai, Tsingtau, Wei-Hai-Wei, Taku
(for Tientsin & Peking), Dairen and
return to Hong Kong.

	"PATROCLUS"	"ANTENOR"	"HECTOR"
	11,316 tons.	11,174 tons.	11,198 tons.
Leave Hong Kong	June 23rd	July 21st	Aug 25th
Arrive Shanghai	" 24th	" 24th	" 31st
Leave Shanghai	" 24th	" 29th	" 2nd
Arrive Tsingtau	July 1st	" 29th	Sept. 2nd
Leave Tsingtau	" 1st	" 30th	" 3rd
Arrive Wei-Hai-Wei	" 2nd	" 30th	" 3rd
Leave Wei-Hai-Wei	" 2nd	" 30th	" 3rd
Arrive Taku Bar (for Tientsin & Peking)	" 3rd	" 31st	" 4th
Leave Taku Bar	" 3rd	Aug. 4th	" 8th
Arrive Chingwangtao	" 7th	" —	" —
Leave Chingwangtao	" 7th	" —	" —
Arrive Dairen	" 12th	" 9th	" 18th
Leave Dairen	" 12th	" 9th	" 19th
Arrive Taku Bar	" —	" —	" 20th
Leave Taku Bar	July 13th	Aug. 16th	" 21st
Arrive Wei-Hai-Wei	" 13th	" 10th	" 21st
Leave Wei-Hai-Wei	" 14th	" 11th	" 22nd
Arrive Tsingtau	" 15th	" 12th	" 23rd
Leave Tsingtau	" 17th	" 14th	" 25th
Arrive Shanghai	" 23rd	" 20th	Oct. 1st
Leave Shanghai	" 26th	" 23rd	" 4th

For Further Particulars, Apply to:—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

AGENTS.

Telephone Central 36.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,

INCLUDING

HUGO STINNES LINIEN

COMBINED FREIGHT AND PASSENGER SERVICE.

CABIN CLASS ACCOMMODATION FOR 50 PASSENGERS.

FARE FROM HONG KONG TO GENOA—£73. 0s. 0d.

OUTWARD.

Sailings from Europe for Shanghai and Japan:—

M.V. "ERMLAND" (H.S.L.) ... due here on or about the 9th June
M.S. "VOGTLAND" (H.A.L.) ... due here on or about the 1st July
M.S. "MUNSTERLAND" (H.S.L.) ... due here on or about the 14th July
S.S. "OLDENBURG" (H.A.L.) ... due here on or about the 29th July

HOMeward.

Sailings for Europe via Manila, Singapore,
Colombo & Port Said:—

S.S. "TIRPITZ" (H.S.L.) ... sailing from here on or about the 22nd June
M.S. "RAMSES" (H.A.L.) ... sailing from here on or about the 4th July
M.S. "ERMLAND" (H.S.L.) ... sailing from here on or about the 18th July
M.S. "VOGTLAND" (H.A.L.) ... sailing from here on or about the 3rd Aug.

* Calling at Rotterdam and Hamburg.
† Calling at Genoa, Rotterdam and Hamburg.
‡ Calling at Genoa, Marseilles, Rotterdam and Hamburg.
§ Calling at Genoa, Marseilles, Antwerp, Rotterdam and Hamburg.

For Freight, Passage and further Particulars please apply to

JEBSEN & CO.

12, Pedder Street.
[6]

Tel. C. 2225.
Tel. C. 4754.



LIGNES COMMERCIALES (Cargo Boats):
Monthly Sailings direct to HAMBURG, ROTTERDAM, DUNKIRK:—
s/s "MIN" ... 11th June.

s.s. "YANG TSE" due to arrive from DUNKIRK, LONDON.
HAVRE about the 20th June.

SERVICES CONTRACTUELS (Mail Service)

Steamers.	Sailings from Marseilles.	Arr. at Hong Kong & Sailings for Shanghai and Japan.	Sailings from Hong Kong for Marseilles.
ANGERS	... B	—	21st June
PORHOS	... A	—	16th July
SPHINX	... A	20th May	19th July
PAUL LECAT	... A	2nd June	2nd Aug.
AMAZONE	... B	17th June	16th Aug.
CHANTILLY	... A/B	1st July	30th Aug.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY TO MARSEILLES

(including Table Wine and Free Doctor's Attendance)

A Class 1st Class... 99. 0d. Od. B Class 1st Class... 85. 0s. Od.

STRAWBERRY 2nd ... 70. 0d. Od. STRAWBERRY 2nd ... 81. 0s. Od.

Through Tickets to London and Leaving Towns of Europe.

Accommodations reserved in the Trains at Marseilles.

(Sailings subject to alteration without notice).

For full Particulars, apply to:—
Messageries Maritimes, Agents.

Telephone: Central 740. 3, Queen's Building.

CONSIGNATION—TRANSIT—REPRESENTATION. [2]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

AMOI, SWATOW & SINGAPORE	"KINGYUAN"	On 9th June, Noon
SWATOW, NINGPO & SHANGHAI	"LINAN"	On 9th June, Noon
WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENSIN	"YINGCHOW"	On 10th May, 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	"SZECHUEN"	On 11th June, 4 p.m.
AMOI, SWATOW & SINGAPORE	"KWANGTUNG"	On 12th June, 6 a.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	"KIANGSU"	On 12th June, 10 a.m.
SWATOW, SHANGHAI, NEWCHUWANG & DALNY	"KANCHOW"	On 12th June, 4 p.m.
AMOI, SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	"SUIYANG"	On 14th June, 6 a.m.
BANGKOK	"KWEIYANG"	On 14th June, 6 a.m.
WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENSIN	"KUEICHOW"	On 14th June, 4 p.m.
HOIHOW, PAKHOI & HAIPHONG	"TEAN"	On 16th June, 10 a.m.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"CHENAN"	On 16th June, Noon
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	"SINKANG"	On 18th June, 4 p.m.
WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENSIN	"HUICHOW"	On 20th June, 4 p.m.

SALOON PASSAGE RATES, HONG KONG TO SHANGHAI and vice versa, have now been reduced to \$500 SINGAPORE and \$800 RETURN. For Freight or Passage apply to—**BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.** Agents. Telephone: CENTRAL 35.

AUSTRALIAN-ORIENTAL LINE, LIMITED.

"CHANGTE" & "TAIPING" THESE NEW VESSELS MAINTAIN A REGULAR SERVICE FROM HONGKONG TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA AND THURSDAY ISLAND. Through Bills of Lading issued to all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports. EXCELLENT & MOST UP-TO-DATE FIRST & SECOND CLASS PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION HONGKONG TO SYDNEY—19 DAYS.

STEAMSHIP	DEPARTURE FROM HONGKONG	ARRIVAL AT SYDNEY
CHANGTE	11th June	14th June
TAIPING	8th July	11th July
CHANGTE	6th August	10th August
TAIPING	3rd September	13th September

For Freight and Passage Apply to—**BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.** Agents. Telephone: CENTRAL 36.

BOSTON, NEW YORK AND BALTIMORE

JOINT SERVICE OF THE **BLUE FUNNEL LINE** (OCEAN S.S. CO., LTD., AND CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LTD.) AND **AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE** (ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

Sailings from Hongkong.

S.S. "CITY OF KORE"	... Via Suez Canal	13th June.
S.S. "AGAPENOR"	... Via Suez Canal	3rd July.
S.S. "CITY OF CHESTER"	... Via Suez Canal	17th July.
S.S. "HELENUS"	... Via Suez Canal	31st July.
S.S. "CITY OF BEDFORD"	... Via Suez Canal	14th August.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option. Subject to Change without Notice. For Freight and Particulars, apply to—**BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, or THE BANK LINE, LTD., HONG KONG** HONG KONG & CANTON. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., CANTON. [21]

PRINCE LINE

IMPROVED SERVICE

FAST MOTOR VESSELS

TO **BOSTON AND NEW YORK**

M.V. "CHINESE PRINCE" ... 10th June, 1927.

For Freight and Full Particulars, apply to—

FURNESS (FAR EAST), LIMITED.

Telephone: Central 3165. (Incorporated in Great Britain) Telegrams: Furnprince. King's Building. [19]

HOLLAND EAST ASIA LINE of the United Netherlands Navigation Company.

Regular Four-weekly Service between Japan, Vladivostok, China, Hong Kong, Manila, Singapore and Genoa, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, Hamburg, Bremen and North Continental Ports

SAILINGS FOR EUROPE:

S.S. "OLDEKERK"	... 13th June, 1927
S.S. "GEMMA"	... 10th July, 1927
S.S. "ZOSMA"	... 7th Aug., 1927

ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE:

S.S. "ZOSMA"	... 27th June, 1927
S.S. "OSTERK"	... 25th July, 1927

All Steamers have a Limited Accommodation for Passengers. For Freight, Passage and further Particulars, Please Apply to—**JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LYN,** Agents, York Building Telephone: Central No. 1674. [11]

Shipping News Arrivals and Departures, etc.

ARRIVALS.

June 7th.
Anking, British str., 2,047 tons, Capt. A. J. Scott, from Singapore and Amoy, with firewood and coconut, lying at buoy No. 11 & S.
Benarun, British str., 4,164 tons, Capt. J. T. Meldrum, from Cardiff and Suva, with 2,000 tons of coal, lying at buoy No. 421—Gibb, Livingstone & Co.
Tokushima Maru, Japanese str., 3,702 tons, Capt. M. Araki, from Kobe, which port she left on June 2nd, with a general cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf.—N.Y.K.

June 8th.
Campinas, French str., 1,972 tons, Capt. Y. Lequell, from Saigon, which port she left on June 4th, with rice and wool, lying at buoy No. B19—Optory & Co.
Ceylon, Dutch str., 2,754 tons, Capt. H. G. Blis, from Amoy and Swatow, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. A3—J.C.J.L.

Hai Ning, British str., 832 tons, Capt. W. C. Passmore, from Foochow, Amoy and Swatow, with tea and general cargo, lying at Douglas Wharf.—Douglas S.S. Co.

Hades, British str., 1,134 tons, Capt. S. J. Lynch, from Seattle, which port she left on June 1st, with a cargo of coal, lying at Yau-mai.—W. Fat Sing.

Hydangan, British str., 561 tons, Capt. T. H. Ball, from Port Bayard, with a general cargo, lying at Chiu On Wharf.—Chiu On S.S. Co.

Vinghai, British str., 1,481 tons, Capt. E. M. Gellie, from Swatow, lying at buoy No. C16.—B. & S.

Seiden, British str., 1,571 tons, Capt. A. C. Inglis, from Mauritius via Singapore. The latter port she left on June 1st, with 500 tons of general cargo, lying at buoy No. A29.—H. M. H. Nomaze & Co.

Szechuan, British str., 1,534 tons, Capt. J. R. Shearer, from Shanghai and Swatow, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. B12.—B. & S.

Yung On, Chinese str., 1,116 tons, Capt. J. Thorvig, from Bangkok, which port she left on May 31st, with a cargo of rice, lying at buoy No. C46.—Kwang Sing.

CLEARANCES.

June 8th.
Bushu Maru, for Canton.
Chip Shing, for Canton.
Cromer, for Singapore.
Kumagata Maru, for Bangkok.
Xinghai, for Saigon.
Szechuan, for Canton.
Tai Fook Sing, for Saigon.
Tai Sz Mar, for Kwang Chow Wan.
Tjiking, for Batavia.
Tokushima Maru, for Singapore.
Wong Shik Kung, for Saigon.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVALS.
Per s.s. *Parthos*, on June 7th: For Hong Kong, Mr. P. Dubart, Mr. H. Lutz, Lt. V. Garin, Mr. F. X. Sonnes, Lt. and Mrs. V. de Almeida and Miss Almeida, Capt. and Mrs. J. d'A. Pinheiro and four children, Mr. and Mrs. Lantz, Mr. S. Van Golder, Miss H. M. Hoyt, Mr. T. Brayfield, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Schultz, Mr. Becker, Mr. and Mrs. Davis, Mr. Yokohama, Mr. Arnold, Rev. G. Patrouilleau, Rev. J. Larrieu, Mr. Patrouilleau, Mr. R. Lacordaire, Mr. C. Lamotte, Mr. Prunet, Mr. Sarade, de Piran, Mr. Pelissier, Mr. Senechaux, Mr. Maffrey, Mr. Sotti, Mr. Bourgeois, Mr. Pelletier, Mr. Trach, Mr. Moreau, Mr. Nicole, Mr. Devin, Mr. Stolz, Mr. de Badens, Mr. Habert, Mr. Bonin, Mr. Albery, Mr. le Saze, Mr. Touden, Mr. Maillet, Mr. le Conte, Mr. Delachenal, Mr. Lassave.
Per s.s. *D'Artagnan*, on June 7th: Mr. C. Verwaest, Mr. Girard, Mr. Bonamy, Mr. and Mrs. de Rossi and infant, Miss Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Odier, Mr. W. Reist, Mr. and Mrs. Doyere and infant, Mrs. Selfridge, Mr. and Mrs. Eastwick, Mr. and Mrs. Gerard, Mr. Bouquie, Mrs. Busch, Mrs. Ovedente, Mrs. and Miss Trooskoff, Mr. G. O. Aubin, Mr. A. M. Herbert, Mr. M. G. Querat, Mr. V. M. J. d'Adhemar de Cransac, Mr. A. F. Desnoet, Rev. Brun, Mr. J. Yvonnet, Mr. and Mrs. Waurzynek, Mr. R. E. Nelson, Mr. and Mrs. Charbonnel, Mr. Demarle, Mr. and Mrs. Labis, Mrs. Mordehovitch, Mrs. G. Bonnet, Mrs. E. Panet, Mr. S. Honsden, Rev. Belyal, Mr. Hashimoto, Mr. Nakano, Mr. Pastel, Mr. D. W. Thompson, Mr. S. K. Lanning, Mr. and Mrs. R. Schultz, Mr. L. Dumas, Sister Furuya, Rev. and Mrs. Macdonald, Ross Macdonald, Bruce Macdonald, Mrs. Jackson, Miss C. Holland, Mr. and Mrs. Wilmette and Miss Wilmette, Mr. and Mrs. Corbier, Mr. A. Fryer, Mr. and Mrs. P. Miller, Dr. F. S. Dymond, Rev. Scott, Mr. Ponceil, Mr. C. Jasson, Mr. Marcovic, Rev. Fr. F. Estyo, Miss Barsky, Miss Bryant, Mrs. Thepot, Mrs. Dolo, Mrs. Morow, Mrs. Jestin, Plurion, Chateaux, Mrs. A. Carre, Mrs. Farlin, Mrs. H. Pinon, Mrs. F. Bourchies, Mrs. E. Marius, Mrs. Baekeror, Mrs. J. Billon.

Mrs. F. Foll, Mrs. F. Loisel, Mrs. J. Le Goff, Mrs. A. Galvar, Mrs. Robinson, Miss Meecrowitch, Mrs. Mace, Mr. and Mrs. Leconte, Miss J. Cook.

DEPARTURES.

Per s.s. *Parthos*, for Shanghai and Japan, on June 7th: Miss M. Andrews, Mr. W. N. Rogers, Mrs. E. Arous, Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Roxburgh, Mrs. L. Elba and Miss J. Elba, Mrs. Mattei, Mrs. Delbosc and child, Mr. and Mrs. Rabinovitch, Mr. T. Petrovitch, Mrs. Petrovitch and two children, Mrs. E. Panot, Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Ferreira.

Per s.s. *D'Artagnan*, on June 7th: For Saigon: Mr. E. Leoffel, Mr. Valat, Mr. Y. Fuma; for Colombo: Mr. Sanborn, Jr., Mrs. Sanborn; for Marseilles: Mr. B. de St. Afrique, Mr. and Mrs. Drevard, Mr. J. Smith, Mr. P. Alvarez, Rev. Willard, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. de Morta and two children, Mr. P. Teouu, Mr. S. M. Tallman, Mr. F. Jauregui, Mr. J. Kerdoux, Mr. Barnoff, Rev. Fr. Casey, Mr. and Mrs. L. Kahn, Jr.

SUNRISE AND SUNSET IN HONG KONG.

FOR JUNE, 1927.

STANDARD TIME OF THE 120th MERIDIAN, EAST OF GREENWICH.

Date	Sunrise	Sunset
June 9th	5.38 a.m.	7.33 p.m.
10th	5.38	7.33
11th	5.38	7.33
12th	5.38	7.33
13th	5.38	7.33
14th	5.38	7.33
15th	5.38	7.33
16th	5.38	7.33
17th	5.38	7.33
18th	5.38	7.33
19th	5.38	7.33
20th	5.38	7.33
21st	5.38	7.33
22nd	5.38	7.33
23rd	5.38	7.33
24th	5.38	7.33
25th	5.38	7.33
26th	5.38	7.33
27th	5.38	7.33
28th	5.38	7.33
29th	5.38	7.33
30th	5.38	7.33

DOLLAR STEAMSHIP LINE

AND

AMERICAN MAIL LINE

JOINT TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE

A Regular Weekly Sailing

TO SAN FRANCISCO OR SEATTLE.

THE "PRESIDENT LINERS"

TO SAN FRANCISCO VIA HONOLULU SHANGHAI

KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

"THE SUNSHINE BELT"

PRESIDENT TAFT ... Tuesday, June 21st

PRESIDENT JEFFERSON ... Tuesday, July 6th

PRESIDENT GRANT ... Tuesday, July 18th

PRESIDENT MADISON ... Tuesday, Aug. 2nd

PRESIDENT JACKSON ... Tuesday, Aug. 16th

Thereafter Fortnightly Sailings on Tuesdays.

HONG KONG TO EUROPE

SPECIAL LOW RATES

Via San Francisco or Seattle

£120 £112

DIRECT CONNECTIONS WITH ALL ATLANTIC LINES

Choice of railway line across United States

and Canada, with liberal stop-over privileges for

Sightseeing. Ask for information. Following are

suggested itineraries:—

From Hong Kong

Via

Connecting with Steamship

From N. York

Arriving at

June 15 Seattle Geo. Washington July 13 Pmth-C'brg July 21

June 21 San Francisco Homeric July 19 Pmth-C'brg July 29

June 29 Seattle Leviathan Aug. 1 Pmth-C'brg Aug. 7

July 5 San Francisco Majestic Aug. 8 Pmth-C'brg Aug. 12

July 13 Seattle Berengaria Aug. 10 Pmth-C'brg Aug. 16

July 19 San Francisco Leviathan Aug. 20 Pmth-C'brg Aug. 26

July 27 Seattle Aquitania Aug. 24 Pmth-C'brg Aug. 30

Aug. 2 San Francisco Majestic Sept. 1 Pmth-C'brg Sept. 9

Aug. 10 Seattle Mauritania Sept. 6 Pmth-C'brg Sept. 12

Aug. 16 San Francisco Olympic Sept. 17 Pmth-C'brg Sept. 23

Aug. 24 Seattle Berengaria Sept. 21 Pmth-C'brg Sept. 27

Aug. 30 San Francisco Homeric Oct. 1 Pmth-C'brg Oct. 7

TO SEATTLE AND VICTORIA VIA SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

"THE FAST SHORT ROUTE"

PRESIDENT JACKSON ... Wednesday, June 15th, 7.30 a.m.

PRESIDENT MCINLEY ... Wednesday, June 22nd

PRESIDENT LINCOLN ... Wednesday, July 13th

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND ... Wednesday, July 27th

PRESIDENT CIERCE ... Wednesday, Aug. 10th

Thereafter Fortnightly Sailings on Wednesdays.

TO EUROPE AND NEW YORK.

VIA MANILA, STRAITS, COLOMBO, SUEZ—

PORT SAID—ALEXANDRIA—NAPLES

—GENOA—MARSEILLES

Thence to BOSTON and NEW YORK.

PRESIDENT WILSON ... Tuesday, June 21st, 6.00 a.m.

PRESIDENT VAN BUREN ... Tuesday, July 5th, 8.00 a.m.

PRESIDENT HAYES ... Tuesday, July 19th, 6.00 a.m.

PRESIDENT POLK ... Tuesday, Aug. 2nd, 8.00 a.m.

PRESIDENT ADAMS ... Tuesday, Aug. 16th, 8.00 a.m.

Thereafter Fortnightly Sailings on Tuesdays.

TO MANILA.

PRESIDENT TAFT ... June 13th, 6.00 p.m.

PRESIDENT WILSON ... June 21st, 6.00 a.m.

PRESIDENT MCINLEY ... June 21st, 6.00 p.m.

PRESIDENT JEFFERSON ... June 27th, 6.00 p.m.

PRESIDENT VAN BUREN ... July 5th, 8.00 a.m.

For Passenger and Freight Rates apply to

THE ROBERT DOLLAR CO.

GENERAL AGENTS. HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK BUILDING (GROUND FLOOR). Telephone: Central 2477, 2478 & 796.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS.

CANTON	"CHIPSING"	Thursday, 9th June, at 1 a.m.
TIENSIN via SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"WAISHING"	Thursday, 9th June, at Noon
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	"FOOKSANG"	Thursday, 9th June, at 3 p.m.
TSINGTAU via SWATOW	"MAUSANG"	Friday, 10th June, at 2 p.m.
NINGPO & SHANGHAI	"KWONGSANG"	Friday, 10th June, at 3 p.m.
SANDAKAN	"CHIPSING"	Sunday, 12th June, at 7 a.m.
TSINGTAU via SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"HANGSANG"	Sunday, 12th June, at 7 a.m.
OSAKA via AMOI, MOJI & KOBE	"NAMSANG"	Tuesday, 14th June, at 7 a.m.
TSINGTAU via SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"FOOSHING"	Wednesday, 15th June, at 7 a.m.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	"KUMSANG"	Wednesday, 15th June, at 3 p.m.
TSINGTAU via SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"HOPSANG"	Sunday, 19th June, at 7 a.m.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	"KUTSANG"	Wednesday, 22nd June, at 3 p.m.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	"SUISANG"	Sunday, 26th June, at 3 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,

GENERAL MANAGERS. Telephone: CENTRAL No. 215. [8]

GLEN LINE.

FARE: HONG KONG TO LONDON £32.

LONDON, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG via STRAITS & COLOMBO.

Steamship	"CARNARVONSHIRE" (via Oran)	2nd July.
Steamship	"PEMBROKESHIRE" (via Oran)	27th July.
Motor Vessel	"GLENGLARY" ...	24th August.
Motor Vessel	"GLENGLARY" ...	21st September.

SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VLADIVOSTOCK.

Steamship	"PEMBROKESHIRE"	Due Hong Kong.
Steamship	"GLENIFFER"	10th June.
Motor Vessel	"GLENNOGLE"	23rd June.
Motor Vessel	"GLENAMORY"	7th July.
Motor Vessel	"GLENGLARY"	26th July.
Motor Vessel	"GLENGLARY"	4th August.

For Freight, Passage and further Particulars, apply to:

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

AGENTS: THE GLEN LINE, LTD. [9]

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

NEW YORK BERTH.

FOR NEW YORK AND BOSTON VIA SUEZ.

S.S. "CORBY CASTLE" ... sails on or about 19th June

LLOYD TRIESTINO.

REGULAR MONTHLY PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE

FOR BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE (FIUME).

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO

GENOA, ALL ITALIAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANT, BLACK SEA

AND DANUBE PORTS.

REDUCED PASSAGE RATES

BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE	... £72. 10s. 0d.
LONDON	... £80. 0s. 0d.

